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**Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations**

**Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur**

# Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

## Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriation 2009/10 | $1,598,942,200 |
| Expenditure for 2009/10 | $1,547,855,300 |
| Unencumbered balance for 2009/10 | $51,086,900 |
| Appropriation for 2010/11 | $1,808,127,500 |
| Projected expenditure for 2010/11[a] | $1,792,053,800 |
| Estimated unencumbered balance for 2010/11[a] | $16,073,700 |
| Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General for 2011/12 | $1,708,748,400 |
| Recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 2011/12 | $1,694,607,000 |

[a] Estimates as at 28 February 2011.

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# I. Introduction

1. **The recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraph 32 below would entail a reduction of $14,141,400 in the proposed budget for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 (A/65/740). The Advisory Committee has made additional observations and recommendations in the paragraphs below.**

2. The general report of the Advisory Committee on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/65/743) contains its views and recommendations on a number of cross-cutting issues. In the present report, the Committee deals with resources and other items that relate specifically to UNAMID.

3. In considering the Secretary-General's proposals for UNAMID for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 (A/65/740), the Advisory Committee has taken into account the recommendations of the Board of Auditors related to the Operation (see A/65/5 (Vol. II), chap. II) and has made specific comments thereon in paragraphs 64 and 65 below. In addition, the report of the Committee on the Board's report on the United Nations peacekeeping operations is contained in document A/65/782. **The Advisory Committee reiterates the need for the expeditious implementation of the relevant recommendations of the Board of Auditors.**

4. The documents reviewed and those used for background by the Advisory Committee in its consideration of the financing of UNAMID are listed at the end of the present report.

# II. Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

5. The General Assembly, by its resolution 63/258 B, appropriated an amount of $1,598,942,200 gross ($1,573,881,900 net) for the maintenance of UNAMID for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010. The total amount has been assessed on Member States. Expenditures for the period amounted to $1,547,855,300 gross ($1,520,571,300 net), resulting in an unencumbered balance of $51,086,900 gross ($53,310,600 net), which represents, in gross terms, 3.2 per cent of the total appropriation.

6. Underexpenditures were incurred, inter alia, under:

(a) Military contingents ($67,700,500, or 13.2 per cent), owing primarily to reduced requirements for rations as a result of: (i) a decrease in the ceiling/man rate for fresh rations; (ii) lower than budgeted warehousing, refrigeration and transportation costs; and (iii) replacing two days' worth of fresh rations with reserve ration packs during each 28-day consumption period. The reduction was also due to lower actual requirements for the reimbursement of troop-contributing countries for equipment and lower than planned travel costs;

(b) Formed police units ($20,539,000, or 29.2 per cent), attributable primarily to lower actual requirements for the reimbursement of formed police unit-contributing countries for major equipment and to reduced requirements for rations;

(c) National staff ($4,255,600, or 7.6 per cent), as a result of reduced requirements for hazardous duty station allowance, higher than anticipated vacancy rates for National Officers and national General Service staff, and the lower than budgeted exchange rate for the local currency against the United States dollar;

(d) Facilities and infrastructure ($26,386,900, or 10.9 per cent), owing primarily to reduced requirements for construction services as a result of the cancellation of a contract and for self-sustainment reimbursements to contributing Governments, offset in part by additional requirements for the unplanned acquisition of equipment;

(e) Air transportation ($6,432,900, or 3.1 per cent), owing primarily to reduced requirements for petrol, oil and lubricants as a result of the non-deployment of three fixed-wing and five rotary-wing aircraft, the lower than budgeted price of aviation fuel and reduced operational and maintenance fees;

(f) Communications ($3,100,800, or 5.3 per cent), attributable primarily to lower than planned charges for low-density VSAT terminals in the community policing centres, lower than planned usage of telephone services and reduced requirements for self-sustainment reimbursement.

7. The above-mentioned underexpenditures were offset, in part, by additional requirements under, inter alia:

(a) United Nations police ($4,711,500, or 3.2 per cent), owing primarily to the payment of the full amount of mission subsistence allowance to an average of 2,723 police officers, as compared to the budgeted number of 1,083;

(b) International staff ($27,738,100, or 17.2 per cent), attributable primarily to the faster than anticipated recruitment of international civilian personnel, which resulted in a lower than budgeted vacancy rate, as well as to higher requirements for international staff salaries and related costs pursuant to General Assembly resolution 63/250;

(c) General temporary assistance ($379,700, or 8.8 per cent), owing primarily to the recording of expenditures relating to 54 temporary positions that were discontinued;

(d) Government provided personnel ($26,700, or 11 per cent), resulting from the faster than planned deployment of Corrections Officers and the requirement to pay the full amount of the mission subsistence allowance;

(e) Consultants ($249,700, or 52 per cent), attributable primarily to unbudgeted consultancies relating to: (i) developing a partnership and resource-mobilization strategy for a railway project; (ii) conceptualizing, planning and implementing the overall workplan of the Darfur-Darfur Dialogue and Consultation; (iii) implementing the travel management contract; (iv) designing information materials; and (v) assisting the UNAMID hostage crisis committee to ensure the secure and unconditional release of hostages. The increase was also due to the engagement of consultants to carry out supplementary training activities;

(f) Official travel ($5,364,700, or 117.6 per cent), as a result of the higher than budgeted costs of non-training travel undertaken within and outside the mission area relating, inter alia, to the increased logistical, administrative and substantive

support provided to team sites and to support for the Joint Mediation Support Team during the peace talks and related political consultations for the Doha peace process;

(g) Ground transportation ($4,872,900, or 15.5 per cent), owing to the unplanned acquisition of 78 light and medium buses, 3 drilling rigs and compressors, 10 garbage trucks, CarLog equipment and licence-plate embossing equipment;

(h) Special equipment ($3,043,800, or 80.4 per cent), attributable to higher than budgeted requirements for the reimbursement of contributing Governments for self-sustainment costs;

(i) Other supplies, services and equipment ($30,748,100, or 155.7 per cent), owing to the unbudgeted use of a third-party logistics provider to clear the backlog of shipments of United Nations-owned equipment at Port Sudan, the higher than budgeted cost of bank charges and transaction costs outside Khartoum, and the unbudgeted acquisition of body armour and ballistic helmets, postponed from 2008/09 owing to the expiration of the relevant contract.

8. As indicated in paragraph 7 (i) above, during the performance period, the Operation entered into a contract with a third-party logistics provider in order to clear the backlog of shipments of United Nations-owned equipment at Port Sudan. In paragraph 92 of the performance report on the budget of UNAMID (A/65/631), the Secretary-General indicates that the value of the contract amounted to $24 million. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that UNAMID had decided to seek a third-party provider for that service because its in-house capacities were limited: redeploying uniformed personnel to accompany road convoys would have prevented those personnel from performing their core functions and the Operation had only a limited number of support staff to deal with cargo clearance and handling.

9. The Advisory Committee was further informed that the contract, which had been awarded following a standard competitive bidding process and on the recommendation of the Headquarters Committee on Contracts and the Local Committee on Contracts, included: customs clearance at Port Sudan and at all major airports in the Sudan; inland freight forwarding using road and rail networks (where possible); outland freight forwarding in neighbouring countries and to troop- and/or police-contributing countries; airlifting of cargo (in case of emergency); provision of warehousing facilities for cargo storage; clearance and inland transportation of heavy equipment; and riverine transportation (which had not been used). The contractor assumed all liabilities for the goods transported until their delivery to their final destination in Darfur. As at 4 April 2011, a total of 5,150 25-feet containers and 739 vehicles had been cleared from Port Sudan. **The Advisory Committee expects that, as the Operation reaches full deployment and enters a maintenance phase, every effort will be made to carry out freight forwarding activities in-house.**

10. In paragraph 81 of the aforementioned performance report, the Secretary-General indicates that during the performance period, UNAMID incurred overexpenditures owing to the unforeseen acquisition of, inter alia, 78 light and medium buses (see also para. 7 (g) above). According to the Secretary-General, the buses were acquired to mitigate the effects of the carjacking of four-wheel-drive vehicles and to accommodate larger numbers of passengers. During its consideration

of the performance report, the Advisory Committee was informed that, in the continued absence of a peace agreement, the level of criminal activity had increased in parts of the mission area, owing in part to the climate of impunity. Since only one type of United Nations vehicle was being targeted by carjackers, namely Toyota Land Cruiser "Buffalo" four-wheel-drives, the Operation, in consultation with the Department of Safety and Security, had decided to withdraw those vehicles from use in high-risk areas. The newly acquired buses would now be used for patrolling and to transport staff to and from work. The Committee notes, in this connection, that during the 2011/12 period, the Operation's disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme will include activities specifically aimed at reducing banditry and criminality (see A/65/740, para. 188). **The Advisory Committee understands that peacekeeping missions must sometimes adjust their resources in order to respond to evolving situations on the ground and is mindful of the imperative to ensure staff safety. In this case, however, given that UNAMID has in excess of 3,000 vehicles, the Committee considers that the Operation should have been able to reconfigure its fleet in such a way as to accommodate the changed requirements from within existing resources.**

11. In its report on the financial performance and proposed budget of UNAMID for the 2008/09 and 2010/11 periods, respectively (A/64/660/Add.13), the Advisory Committee noted that a number of outputs and activities planned by UNAMID for the 2008/09 period had not been implemented and that its financial performance reflected significant variations compared to the planned indicators. The Committee therefore stressed that the Operation should improve the accuracy of its budget forecasting (see A/64/660/Add.13, para. 11). The Advisory Committee observes that the performance report of the Secretary-General for the period 2009/10 (A/65/631) shows a similar trend: a significant number of planned outputs were not completed or only partially completed, and there were notable variances under a number of items of expenditure. The Advisory Committee also notes, however, that in several cases external factors are cited as the reason for the Operation's inability to fully achieve its objectives. For example, under component 1: peace process, the Secretary-General indicates that weak support for the Darfur Peace Agreement and the failure of the parties to the conflict to enter into any subsequent agreements hampered progress (see A/65/631, para. 37). Similarly, under component 2: security, the lack of an enforceable peace agreement between the parties, delays in the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process and restrictions on the movement of troops imposed operational limitations on planned mandated activities (see A/65/631, para. 44). **The Advisory Committee is cognizant of the difficulties faced by UNAMID in terms of planning and forecasting, and recognizes that the external factors cited by the Secretary-General in his report create particular difficulties for the Operation in terms of achieving its objectives. Nevertheless, the Committee trusts that UNAMID will redouble its efforts to implement all the expected accomplishments set out in the results-based budgeting frameworks for the 2011/12 period.**

12. The comments of the Advisory Committee on the information presented in the performance report regarding individual objects of expenditure can be found, where relevant, in the discussion of the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 in the paragraphs below.

## III. Financial position and information on performance for the current period

13. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 14 March 2011, a total of $6,211,472,000 had been assessed on Member States in respect of UNAMID since its inception. Payments received as at that date amounted to $5,868,103,000, leaving an outstanding balance of $343,370,000. As at 21 March 2011, taking into account a three-month operating reserve of $330,046,000 (excluding reimbursements to troop-contributing countries), the cash available to the Operation amounted to $791,154,000.

14. The Advisory Committee was also informed that, as at 31 December 2010, $42,259,000 was owed for troops and $94,659,000 was owed for contingent-owned equipment. With regard to death and disability compensation, the Committee was informed that, as at 28 February 2011, $1,333,600 had been paid in respect of 55 claims since the inception of UNAMID. Unliquidated obligations amounted to $173,400 and four claims were pending. The Committee was further informed, upon enquiry, that as at 4 April 2011, two of the four pending claims had been paid and the remaining two were awaiting clarification/confirmation. **The Advisory Committee expects that the outstanding claims will be settled expeditiously.**

15. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 28 February 2011, the human resources incumbency for UNAMID for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 was as follows:

| *Category* | *Authorized*[a] | *Encumbered* | *Vacancy rate (percentage)* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Military observers | 240 | 178 | 25.8 |
| Military contingents | 19 315 | 17 773 | 8.0 |
| United Nations police | 3 772 | 2 930 | 22.3 |
| Formed police units | 2 660 | 2 230 | 16.2 |
| **Posts** | | | |
| International staff | 1 519 | 1 106 | 27.2 |
| National staff | 3 344 | 2 819 | 15.7 |
| **General temporary assistance** | | | |
| International staff | 24 | 18 | 25.0 |
| National staff | 14 | 11 | 21.4 |
| **United Nations Volunteers** | 616 | 460 | 25.3 |

[a] Represents the highest authorized strength for the period.

16. The Advisory Committee was provided with a table of current and projected expenditures for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 (see annex I). As at 28 February 2011, expenditures for the period amounted to $1,045,328,100 against an apportionment of $1,808,127,500 gross. For the entire financial period, current and projected expenditures amount to $1,792,053,800, leaving a projected unencumbered balance of $16,073,700.

# IV. Proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

## A. Mandate and planned results

17. The mandate of UNAMID was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1769 (2007). The most recent extension of the mandate, to 31 July 2011, was authorized by the Council in its resolution 1935 (2010). As indicated in paragraph 2 of the report on the proposed budget (A/65/740), UNAMID is mandated to help the Security Council achieve the overall objective of a lasting political solution and sustained security in Darfur. Within that objective, the Operation will, during the 2011/12 period, contribute to a number of expected accomplishments, as set out in the results-based-budgeting frameworks. Those frameworks include the following components: peace process; security; rule of law, governance and human rights; humanitarian, recovery and development liaison; and support.

18. The Secretary-General indicates that unity of command and control and a single chain of command are reflected in the UNAMID reporting structure. As indicated in paragraphs 5 to 7 of the report on the proposed budget, the Joint Special Representative of the Chairperson of the African Union Commission and of the Secretary-General of the United Nations has overall authority over UNAMID, oversees the implementation of its mandate and is responsible for its management and functioning. The Joint Special Representative implements the strategic directives issued by the United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Peacekeeping Operations and the African Union Commissioner for Peace and Security, and reports, through them, to the Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, respectively. The Force Commander and the Police Commissioner, both appointed by the African Union in consultation with the United Nations, report to the Joint Special Representative and exercise command and control over the military and police activities, respectively, of the Operation.

19. As indicated in paragraph 8 of the report on the proposed budget, backstopping and command and control structures for UNAMID are provided by the United Nations. The Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism, which is staffed by both United Nations and African Union personnel, is located in Addis Ababa and is responsible for liaising between the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the African Union Peace and Security Department on matters related to the deployment of UNAMID. The Advisory Committee recalls that, in its report on the proposed budget for UNAMID for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011, it noted that a comprehensive review of the functions and responsibilities of the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism was under way (see A/64/660/Add.13, para. 49). In his present report, the Secretary-General indicates that, in view of the establishment of the United Nations Office to the African Union and the related integration of the United Nations peace and security presence in Addis Ababa, it is anticipated that the level of the representational tasks assigned to the Mechanism will be reduced. Accordingly, having reviewed its functions, the Secretary-General is proposing the reassignment of one post at the P-5 level from the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism to the Office of the Chief of Staff (see A/65/740, paras. 75 and 76; see also para. 40 and annex II below). **The Advisory Committee notes the Secretary-General's decision to adjust the staffing complement of the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism to**

**reflect the level of its representational tasks and expects that, once the United Nations Office to the African Union is operating at full capacity, further opportunities for downsizing will be explored.**

20. With regard to the structure of the Operation, the Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 9 of the Secretary-General's report that UNAMID is organized in three sectors, covering the three Darfur States, with leadership and direction throughout the mission area provided from the headquarters in El Fasher. Three regional offices, in El Fasher (co-located with mission headquarters), Nyala and El Geneina, supervise and coordinate operations in Northern, Southern and Western Darfur, respectively. A regional sub-office in Zalingei, which reports to the El Geneina regional office, coordinates activities in the Zalingei subsector. UNAMID also has established offices in key locations outside Darfur, including a Khartoum Liaison Office (co-located with the United Nations Mission in the Sudan (UNMIS)) and the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism in Addis Ababa (see para. 19 above). Personnel from the military and police components maintain close liaison and coordination with UNMIS.

21. The substantive activities to be carried out by UNAMID during the 2011/12 period are described in paragraphs 12 to 17 of the report on the proposed budget. In particular, the Operation will focus on the following four priorities: (a) the protection of civilians by ensuring safe, timely and unhindered humanitarian access as well as the safety and security of humanitarian personnel; (b) the promotion of the peace process and the implementation of a comprehensive agreement and sustained ceasefire, once achieved; (c) the provision of support related to the rule of law, including the strengthening of the judiciary and prison system, and human rights and gender capacity-building; and (d) early recovery and reconstruction assistance, through the provision of area security to the United Nations country team and other humanitarian partners. In paragraph 11 of his report, the Secretary-General highlights the ongoing challenges facing UNAMID as a result of the continued lack of a comprehensive, inclusive and sustainable settlement to the conflict.

22. During its consideration of the proposed budget, the Advisory Committee was informed by the Joint Special Representative that UNAMID was an unusual peacekeeping mission in that it was operating in the absence of an enforceable peace agreement. However, as indicated in paragraph 13 of the Secretary-General's report, the UNAMID-supported Joint Mediation Support Team is playing an active role in the peace process by, inter alia, building on the achievements of the civil society conferences held in Doha and continuing to expand consultations with Darfurian civil society in order to promote an inclusive and comprehensive political solution to the conflict. The Committee was also informed that, in preparation for a breakthrough in the negotiations, UNAMID had begun preliminary consultations with the African Union High-level Implementation Panel regarding the launch of the Darfur Political Process, a dialogue designed to build consensus and to ensure the durability of a peace agreement.

23. The support activities to be carried out by the Operation during the 2011/12 period are detailed in paragraphs 18 to 35 of the report on the proposed budget. Those activities include the completion of the multi-year construction and engineering plans; the improvement of rations and fuel management arrangements; the introduction of additional measures to overcome the ongoing challenges in the

area of staff recruitment and retention; the provision of uninterrupted voice and data links to all areas; and the ground and air transportation of personnel and assets. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 18 of the report that support activities will enter a maintenance phase during 2011/12, although, according to the Secretary-General, UNAMID will continue to encounter specific challenges deriving from the arid environment, long logistics chains and lines of communication, and the large area of operations.

24. As for regional mission cooperation, the Secretary-General indicates in paragraph 38 of his report on the proposed budget that, in accordance with Security Council resolutions 1769 (2007) and 1590 (2005), a number of UNAMID activities will be closely coordinated with UNMIS, which is mandated to resolve issues at the national level in the Sudan. He also notes, in paragraph 39, that UNAMID and UNMIS will continue to work jointly on common support issues in accordance with the memorandum of understanding setting out the modalities for the utilization of common services signed by the two missions on 31 July 2008.

25. Paragraphs 43 to 53 of the Secretary-General's report contain information on partnerships and coordination with the United Nations country team. In this connection, the Advisory Committee notes that UNAMID has restructured the former Humanitarian Liaison Office and renamed it the Protection Strategy and Coordination Division. In addition, new terms of reference for the Director of the Division have been developed, in line with the enhanced responsibilities assigned to the Director following the upward reclassification of the post from the D-1 to the D-2 level. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the name change was intended to better distinguish the functions and responsibilities of the Division from those of the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator. The Committee was further informed that, once recruited, the Director of the Division would be responsible for ensuring an integrated approach to the comprehensive strategy for the protection of civilians through the provision of guidance and training and the identification of innovative solutions to problems. The Director would also ensure the coordination of the strategy with the United Nations country team and develop close working relationships with all concerned actors.

26. During its consideration of the proposed budget for UNAMID, the Advisory Committee was informed that the comprehensive strategy for the protection of civilians aimed to provide operational guidance on the implementation of the Operation's protection mandate. The main components of the strategy were as follows: ensuring the fulfilment by the Government, armed groups and other non-State actors of their responsibilities to protect civilians in accordance with international human rights and humanitarian law; protecting civilians from physical acts of violence; providing freedom of access to populations at risk; and preventing violations of human rights and offering an effective response, in particular with regard to women and children.

## B. Resource requirements

27. The proposed budget for UNAMID for the financial period 2011/12 amounts to $1,708,748,400 gross ($1,680,586,600 net), representing a decrease of $99,379,100, or 5.5 per cent, in gross terms, compared to the apportionment of $1,808,127,500 for the preceding period. The proposed budget provides for the

deployment of 260 military observers, 19,295 military contingent personnel, 3,772 United Nations police officers, 2,660 formed police unit personnel, 1,289 international staff, 3,381 national staff, including 37 positions funded under general temporary assistance, 616 United Nations Volunteers and 6 Government-provided personnel. An analysis of variances is provided in section III (paras. 155-188) of the Secretary-General's report (A/65/740).

28. The cost estimates for the 2011/12 period reflect efficiency gains in the amount of $17,086,000 resulting from the reduction in the Operation's air fleet by two fixed-wing aircraft (1 L-100 and 1 IL-76) and five helicopters (4 MI-35 and 1 MI-8MTV). According to the Secretary-General, that reduction has been possible owing to the establishment of the Transportation and Movements Integrated Control Centre at the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda. During its consideration of the proposed budget for UNAMID for the 2011/12 period, however, the Advisory Committee was informed that neither the L-100 fixed-wing nor the four MI-35 helicopters had ever been deployed to the mission area and that, whereas the primary focus of the Control Centre was on planning the movement of personnel and cargo between missions in the region, the Operation's military helicopters were provided under specific letter of assist arrangements that precluded their use outside the mission area.

29. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the support concept of the Transportation and Movements Integrated Control Centre involved the optimum utilization of integral and regional strategic transport resources by six field missions (UNAMID, UNMIS, the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the United Nations Political Office for Somalia, the United Nations Office in Burundi and the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic). Accordingly, UNAMID was able to capitalize on the use of non-integral aircraft and a regional freight forwarding contract to meet its transportation needs without having to contract those services individually. That approach was expected to lead to efficiency gains (see also A/65/743, para. 87). At present, two weekly flights operated regularly between Entebbe and El Fasher for the transportation of UNAMID personnel. The Control Centre was also carrying out troop rotation flights for UNAMID troops (it was envisaged that, from April to August 2011, 10 troop rotations would be carried out using aircraft based in Entebbe) and would, upon request, coordinate heavy lift cargo support. The Advisory Committee was also informed that UNAMID considered that one IL-76 aircraft would be sufficient to meet its heavy lift cargo needs during the budget period, as it was expecting to reach over 90 per cent deployment by the end of the 2010/11 period.

## 1. Military and police personnel

| *Category* | *Approved 2010/11*[a] | *Proposed 2011/12*[a] | *Variance* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Military observers | 240 | 260 | 20 |
| Military contingents | 19 315 | 19 295 | (20) |
| United Nations police | 3 772 | 3 772 | — |
| Formed police units | 2 660 | 2 660 | — |

[a] Represents highest level of authorized strength.

30. The estimated requirements for military and police personnel for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 amount to $782,231,400, reflecting an increase of $7,941,000, or 1 per cent, compared to the apportionment of $774,290,400 for 2010/11. The variance is due primarily to an increase of $1,213,100, or 10.6 per cent, under military observers, owing to the deployment of 20 additional military observers and to the application of lower delayed deployment factors, and an increase of $13,052,400, or 7.8 per cent, under United Nations police, attributable mainly to a lower delayed deployment factor (see para. 31 below), offset in part by lower requirements under military contingents and formed police units (decreases of $3,353,400, or 0.6 per cent, and $2,971,100, or 4 per cent, respectively) owing primarily to reduced requirements for rations and for reimbursements to troop- and police-contributing countries for major contingent-owned equipment. According to the Secretary-General, the adjustment of the composition of the military component (an increase of 20 military observers and a decrease of 20 military contingents) is designed to improve its overall effectiveness (see A/65/740, para. 14).

31. The cost estimates for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 take into account delayed deployment factors of 10 per cent for military observers, 8 per cent for military contingents, 10 per cent for United Nations police and 10 per cent for formed police units, as compared to 12 per cent, 12 per cent, 17 per cent and 16 per cent, respectively, for the preceding period.

32. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 28 February 2011, 2,930 of the authorized strength of 3,772 police officers, or 77.7 per cent, had been deployed (see table in para. 15 above). However, during its consideration of the proposed budget for UNAMID for 2011/12, the Committee was informed that the Operation was experiencing difficulty in obtaining visas for non-Arabic-speaking United Nations police officers. The Committee was subsequently informed that, as at 27 April 2011, 1,077 visas were pending. **Taking into account the current deployment status of United Nations police, as well as the aforementioned visa delays, the Advisory Committee recommends the application of a delayed deployment factor of 17 per cent for United Nations police, rather than the 10 per cent factor applied by the Secretary-General.**

## 2. Civilian personnel

| *Category* | *Approved 2010/11* | *Proposed 2011/12* | *Variance* |
|---|---|---|---|
| International staff | 1 519 | 1 267 | (252) |
| National staff[a] | 3 344 | 3 366 | 22 |
| Temporary positions[b] | 38 | 37 | (1) |
| United Nations Volunteers | 616 | 616 | — |

[a] Includes National Professional Officers and national General Service staff.
[b] Funded under general temporary assistance.

33. The estimated requirements for civilian personnel for the 2011/12 period amount to $291,295,600, reflecting a decrease of $65,427,900, or 18.3 per cent, compared to the apportionment of $356,723,500 for 2010/11. The overall decrease is the result of: (a) a decrease of $53,756,000, or 20.5 per cent, under international staff, owing mainly to lower requirements for salaries, including post adjustment and common staff costs, as a result, inter alia, of the application of the new methodology for the

calculation of international staff costs, including adjustments made pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248; (b) a decrease of $16,230,600, or 24.7 per cent, under national staff, attributable mainly to lower anticipated exchange rates between the local currency and the United States dollar during the budget period; offset in part by (c) an increase of $3,607,100, or 14.6 per cent, under United Nations Volunteers, owing primarily to the application of a lower vacancy rate (see para. 34 below) and to additional requirements for rest and recreation allowance pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248; and (d) an increase of $951,600, or 21.5 per cent, under general temporary assistance, owing primarily to additional requirements for international staff as a result of the application of a lower vacancy rate (see para. 34 below).

34. The following vacancy rates have been applied to the cost estimates for civilian personnel for the 2011/12 period: 15 per cent for international staff (as compared to 25 per cent for the preceding period); 30 per cent for National Officers and 20 per cent for national General Service staff (the same as the preceding period); 20 per cent for United Nations Volunteers (as compared to 25 per cent for the preceding period); and 10 per cent and 25 per cent for international and national temporary positions, respectively (as compared to 20 per cent for both categories for the preceding period).

35. As indicated in paragraph 29 of the Secretary-General's report, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 on the harmonization of conditions of service in the field, the budget estimates for UNAMID reflect the proposed abolition of 199 international posts and positions and the proposed conversion of 55 international Field Service posts and positions to national General Service staff posts and positions (see paras. 42 and 43 below). Vacancy rates for international and national staff have been adjusted accordingly (see para. 34 above). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that 180 of the 254 posts and positions identified for abolition/conversion had been vacant for more than one year. **The Advisory Committee's views and comments on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 65/248 are reflected in the context of its general report on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/65/743).**

36. In both the performance report and the report on the proposed budget, the Secretary-General alludes to the difficulties experienced by UNAMID in terms of the recruitment and retention of qualified staff owing, inter alia, to the harsh living conditions and isolation in the mission area, as well as the volatile security situation (some sectors of the Operation remain in phase IV) (see A/65/631, para. 17, and A/65/740, para. 28). In this connection, the Advisory Committee notes that, in response to a finding of the Office of Internal Oversight Services concerning inadequate staffing levels, UNAMID has taken a number of steps to attract new staff, including outreach activities, proposed additional financial incentives for staff retention and improved social amenities (see A/65/740, section V.D). Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the proposal for a Darfur special hardship allowance, akin to that granted to staff at the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan and the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq, had been rejected by the International Civil Service Commission.

37. **In view of the resource-intensive nature of the recruitment process, the Advisory Committee is particularly concerned about the number of successful**

**candidates who have declined offers of appointment: in paragraph 28 of his report on the proposed budget (A/65/740), the Secretary-General indicates that as at January 2011, 242 candidates had declined offers and 416 had separated from service, resulting in an average turnover of 10 staff members per month since the Operation's inception.** During its consideration of the proposed budget for UNAMID, the Committee was informed that the Operation was considering involving staff counsellors in the recruitment process in order to ensure that candidates who were offered positions were able and willing to withstand the harsh conditions.

38. **The Advisory Committee welcomes the steps taken and envisaged to address the staffing difficulties experienced by UNAMID. However, as the Operation reaches full deployment, it will be even more important to ensure that sufficient numbers of civilian staff are on board in order to implement all mandated activities in an effective and efficient manner. Accordingly, the Committee urges UNAMID, in conjunction with relevant Headquarters departments, to explore additional measures to recruit and retain qualified staff, including the further improvement of social amenities, the availability of adequate accommodation for all civilian staff and the provision of welfare and support services specifically designed to assist staff to cope with the harsh conditions and isolation. The Secretary-General should report on the results of those efforts in the context of the relevant performance report. Furthermore, as indicated in its general report on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (see A/65/743, para. 49), the Advisory Committee believes that consideration should also be given to introducing targeted recruitment for missions like UNAMID, where large numbers of candidates continue to turn down offers of appointment. The Committee has commented in more detail on issues relating to staff recruitment and retention, as well as staff welfare, in the context of its aforementioned general report.**

**Recommendations on posts/positions**

39. The Secretary-General is proposing a net overall decrease of 231 posts and positions for UNAMID, comprising a net decrease of 252 international posts and 1 temporary position, offset by a net increase of 22 national posts. The net overall decrease of 231 posts and positions would result from the proposed establishment of 23 posts and positions and the proposed abolition of 254 posts and positions. The Secretary-General is also proposing the redeployment/reassignment of 166 posts/positions. A detailed summary of the proposed staffing changes is presented in annex II to the present report.

**Reassignments/redeployments**

40. As mentioned in paragraph 39 above, the Secretary-General is proposing a total of 166 redeployments and reassignments (see annex II for a detailed breakdown of the proposals). The Advisory Committee notes, inter alia, that it is proposed to redeploy the entire Facilities Management Unit (145 posts and positions) from the Engineering Section to the General Services Section. According to the Secretary-General, the transfer of the Unit to the Engineering Section, approved during the 2010/11 period, has proven extremely difficult to implement on account of the existing workload of that Section. The Secretary-General asserts, in

support of his proposal, that a clear separation of responsibilities between construction and heavy maintenance activities and the management of those activities will provide a more efficient, effective and robust structure (see A/65/740, paras. 115, 116 and 121). The Committee also notes that as indicated in paragraph 19 above, as a result of the review conducted following the establishment of the United Nations Office to the African Union, the Secretary-General is also proposing the reassignment of one post of Senior Political Affairs Officer at the P-5 level from the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism to the Office of the Chief of Staff (see A/65/740, paras. 63 and 76). In addition, as part of the global field support strategy, 11 posts are proposed for redeployment/reassignment to the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe (see A/65/740, paras. 131-135; see also paras. 56 and 57 below). **The Advisory Committee has no objection to the Secretary-General's proposals.**

41. With specific reference to the proposed reassignment of a post of Principal Security Adviser in the Security and Safety Section at the D-1 level to the Office of the Chief of Staff to serve as Deputy Chief of Staff (see A/65/740, paras. 59-61 and 126-128), the Advisory Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that the proposal responded to a recommendation emanating from a meeting of the heads of political affairs components and mission chiefs of staff, held in July 2010, at which it was acknowledged that large missions needed to establish Deputy Chief of Staff posts to ensure, inter alia, that chiefs of staff could focus on their substantive responsibilities and ensure efficient management. The Committee was also informed that, at UNAMID, the Chief of Staff had extensive responsibilities, including the supervision and coordination of the work of an unusually high number of sections/components. It was also indicated to the Committee that the post of Principal Security Adviser had never been filled. **Given the unusually heavy workload of the Chief of Staff at UNAMID, the Advisory Committee has no objection to the reassignment of a post of Principal Security Adviser at the D-1 level in the Security and Safety Section to the Office of the Chief of Staff to serve as Deputy Chief of Staff. The Committee emphasizes, however, that its recommendation in this case should not set a precedent.**

**Conversions**

42. As indicated in paragraph 35 above, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248, the Secretary-General is proposing the conversion of 55 international Field Service posts and positions to national General Service posts and positions (see annex II for a detailed breakdown of the proposals). **The Advisory Committee has no objection to the conversions proposed by the Secretary-General.**

**Abolitions**

43. The Secretary-General is proposing the abolition of 231 posts and positions (see annex II for a detailed breakdown of the proposals). Of those, 199 would be abolished pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 (see para. 35 above). In addition, 30 national General Service posts of Language Assistant in the Police Division would be abolished as a result of the planned deployment of more Arabic-speaking police officers (see A/65/740, para. 85) and 2 national General Service posts of Driver in the Humanitarian Recovery and Assistance Liaison Unit would be abolished as a result of lower than anticipated requirements owing to movement

restrictions because of the security situation (see A/65/740, para. 98). **The Advisory Committee has no objection to the abolitions proposed by the Secretary-General.**

## 3. Operational costs

(United States dollars)

| *Apportionment 2010/11* | *Proposed 2011/12* | *Variance* |
|---|---|---|
| 677 113 600 | 635 221 400 | (41 892 200) |

44. The estimated operational costs for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 amount to $635,221,400, representing a decrease of $41,892,200, or 6.2 per cent, compared to the apportionment for the preceding period. The decrease is due mainly to lower requirements under consultants, facilities and infrastructure, ground transportation, information technology and medical, offset in part by increased requirements under official travel, air transportation and other supplies, services and equipment.

*Official travel*

45. Estimated requirements for official travel for the 2011/12 period amount to $4,684,900, an increase of $198,800, or 4.4 per cent, compared to the apportionment for the preceding period. In paragraph 174 of his report on the proposed budget, the Secretary-General indicates that the variance is attributable primarily to a 13 per cent increase in requirements for travel outside the mission area. The Advisory Committee notes, in particular, that the additional resources would be used to support travel related to mediation for an inclusive and comprehensive settlement to the conflict in Darfur, in particular support for the Joint Mediation Support Team during the peace talks and related political consultations for the Doha peace process, as well as travel to meetings with various regional and international partners. **Given the notable increase in the resources requested for travel outside the mission area, the Advisory Committee expects that UNAMID will monitor its official travel requirements closely during the budget period.**

*Facilities and infrastructure*

46. Estimated requirements for facilities and infrastructure for the 2011/12 period amount to $181,327,400, a decrease of $41,931,600, or 18.8 per cent, compared to the apportionment of $223,259,000 for the preceding period. As indicated in paragraphs 176 and 177 of the report on the proposed budget, the variance is attributable primarily to reduced requirements for: (a) construction services, owing to the near completion of the multi-year projects; (b) the acquisition of related equipment, such as prefabricated facilities, water and septic tanks and generators, since the majority of the equipment required will be acquired before the budget period; and (c) reimbursement of troop- and police-contributing Governments for self-sustainment equipment. The cost estimates for construction services take into account the substantial investment funded in previous years, as well as the Operation's strategy to engage in-house resources and military enablers. The Advisory Committee notes, in particular, that the Operation's decision to use in-house capacity to carry out the remainder of its construction projects was due in part to the revocation, during the performance period, of a construction contract valued at $31.8 million as

a result of the contractor's inability to mobilize the required resources and resolve the logistical challenges associated with the remoteness of building sites, the volatile security situation and the poor infrastructure (see A/65/631, para. 23).

47. In paragraph 18 of his report on the proposed budget for UNAMID, the Secretary-General indicates that key infrastructure, such as office and living accommodation, is now near completion. However, the Advisory Committee notes from the report that the Operation's multi-year construction project continues to be severely hindered by logistical challenges and that, as a result, the long-term plan, which was originally due to be completed in 2009/10, has been carried over into 2010/11 and 2011/12. According to the Secretary-General, by the end of 2010/11 the Operation will have completed 26 of the planned 36 military camps; 13 of the planned 19 enabling military camps; 13 of the planned 19 formed police unit camps; and 42 of the planned 70 community policing centres. Construction of the remaining 10 military camps, 6 enabling military camps, 6 formed police unit camps and 28 community policing centres will be completed during the 2011/12 period. The Secretary-General also indicates that the laying of asphalt roads in the four supercamps and gravel roads linking 15 team sites to major roads commenced in 2009/10 and will continue in 2011/12. In addition, the construction of airport terminals, aprons and taxiways at El Fasher, Nyala and El Geneina airports, as well as helipads for the safe landing of UNAMID aircraft in remote camps, is currently under way and will also continue into the budget period. **The Advisory Committee has taken note of the large number of construction and engineering projects to be carried out during the budget period and of the logistical challenges faced and delays experienced by the Operation during the performance period. The Committee expects that UNAMID will supervise all construction and engineering projects closely to ensure that they are completed on schedule by the end of the 2011/12 period.**

48. In the performance report, the Secretary-General indicates that the scarcity of water in Darfur remains a particular concern for UNAMID (see A/65/631, para. 24). Accordingly, the estimated requirements for facilities and infrastructure for 2011/12 include resources for the generation and sustainability of water resources to ensure the provision of safe and adequate water to military, police and civilian personnel. In his report on the proposed budget, the Secretary-General indicates that, during the budget period, the Operation intends to improve its wastewater management programme in order to reduce its groundwater use to 50 per cent of its requirements; continue to install wastewater treatment plants; construct water retaining structures, including one earth dam and three reservoirs, in order to improve water conservation; harvest rainwater in four supercamps; and commence a groundwater surveillance programme, including the establishment of databases to facilitate the sustainable use of water resources. In parallel, the Operation intends to enhance new water sources by surveying 20 sites and drilling 28 additional boreholes (see A/65/740, para. 25). **The Advisory Committee notes the measures envisaged by the Operation to ensure the sustainability of its water supply.**

*Communications*

49. Estimated requirements for communications for the 2011/12 period amount to $51,743,900, a decrease of $1,996,700, or 3.7 per cent, compared to the apportionment for the preceding period. As indicated in paragraphs 183 and 184 of the report on the proposed budget, the variance is attributable mainly to reduced

**requirements for the acquisition of communications equipment owing to the completion of the related procurement action during the current period. The reduced requirements are offset in part by additional requirements for communications support services, reimbursement of troop- and police-contributing Governments for self-sustainment, spare parts and public information services.**

50. During its consideration of the performance report for UNAMID for 2009/10, the Advisory Committee expressed concern about the Operation's inability to achieve a planned output relating to the support and maintenance of four FM broadcast radio stations because licences for FM stations were not issued (see A/65/631, planned outputs (communications) under expected accomplishment 5.1). It was explained to the Committee, upon enquiry, that in order to mitigate the impact of that situation on its activities, the Operation had now entered into a "bridging agreement" that allowed it to broadcast uncensored on existing State radio stations. **Given the importance of public information activities, in particular radio broadcasts, to the successful implementation of the Operation's mandated activities, the Advisory Committee urges UNAMID to continue its efforts to obtain FM licences as soon as possible.**

*Fuel management*

51. In paragraph 23 of his report on the proposed budget, the Secretary-General indicates that in order to improve fuel management, UNAMID has discontinued a turnkey contract for the supply of fuel and, in July 2010, introduced a retail fuel management system to record and monitor its fuel consumption. That system will be introduced gradually in four phases, with full implementation expected by 31 December 2011, and will be applied to vehicles, generators, aircraft and oil and lubricants. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the system, which was intended to serve as an internal control mechanism to enhance accountability, consisted of a database with benchmarks that would measure fuel consumption electronically and automatically flag usage anomalies. The Secretary-General also states that the CarLog system will be installed in all vehicles at the Operation's headquarters, in Khartoum, and at sector headquarters in order to monitor fuel consumption. **The Advisory Committee notes the additional measures taken by UNAMID to record and monitor fuel consumption and trusts that they will enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of its fuel management activities. Information on the results achieved should be provided in the context of the performance report for 2011/12.**

*Rations management*

52. During its consideration of the proposed budget for UNAMID, the Advisory Committee was provided with information on the average ceiling/man rate for rations at UNAMID as compared to UNMIS ($13.36 as compared to $7.07). The Committee was informed, in particular, that while the average actual food cost at UNAMID was lower than at UNMIS ($4.91 as compared to $5.34), transportation costs were significantly higher ($7.51 as compared to $1.66) on account of the delivery method (30 per cent by air and 70 per cent by road), the infrastructure limitations, the extended transportation and delivery times and the prevailing security situation in the Darfur region. In order to address that situation, UNAMID had taken steps to ensure that rations were delivered only by road and was providing advice and guidance to troop- and police-contributing countries on better

warehousing and improved quality control. In addition, the Operation had decided to introduce a menu-based rations plan, which would provide greater flexibility and a choice of dietary preferences, and allow the Operation and the contingents to ensure that rations were ordered and consumed in accordance with actual requirements. Accordingly, as indicated in paragraph 22 of the Secretary-General's report on the proposed budget, the current long-term rations contract, which is valid until April 2012, will be reviewed. **The Advisory Committee welcomes the measures taken by UNAMID to address the high cost of rations and notes the effect of those measures on the budget estimates for 2011/12 (see para. 30 above). Information on the new rations contract should be provided in the next budget submission.**

*Quick-impact projects*

53. Estimated requirements for quick-impact projects for 2011/12 amount to $4 million, the same amount as appropriated for the preceding period, and would provide for the implementation of 160 projects. As indicated in paragraph 152 of the report on the proposed budget for UNAMID, following a detailed needs assessment of quick-impact projects conducted in response to General Assembly resolution 61/276, it has been determined that a renewed programme of projects is essential to build confidence, support and goodwill among local populations. The support provided through such projects for social integration, cohesion and community infrastructure will allow the Operation to better contribute to expected peace in Darfur. According to the Secretary-General, in the short to medium term, quick-impact projects will be geared towards demonstrating progress in the national recovery process, improving access to rural and remote areas, providing support for rule of law functions and to local authorities and civil society in the areas of education, women's empowerment, health, agriculture, water facilities, sanitation, training and capacity-building, and the creation of short-term employment opportunities in vulnerable communities. As the Darfur peace process progresses, the projects will facilitate the creation of the enabling environment necessary to build confidence.

54. Upon request, the Advisory Committee was provided with a table showing the implementation status of quick-impact projects for the last four financial periods (see annex III). **The Committee is concerned about the low implementation rate of quick-impact projects in recent years: during the 2007/08 period, 42 of 43 approved projects were completed, but in 2008/09 and 2009/10 only 55 of 128 approved projects and 10 of 204 approved projects were completed, respectively, and, to date, none of the 106 projects approved for the 2010/11 period have been completed.** In this connection, the Committee notes that in its report on the United Nations peacekeeping operations, the Board of Auditors also highlighted the low implementation rate of quick-impact projects at UNAMID (see A/65/5 (Vol. II), para. 100).

55. It was explained to the Advisory Committee, upon enquiry, that the slow pace of implementation was attributable primarily to the fragile security situation and poor infrastructure, which had hindered access to project sites, as well as to the limited capacity of local implementing partners. In order to overcome those challenges, the Operation had launched a detailed training programme for civilian, military and police personnel in order to strengthen monitoring and evaluation capacity, and was also in the process of simplifying the related administrative and financial processes. **While acknowledging the specific challenges faced by UNAMID in the**

**implementation of quick-impact projects, the Advisory Committee emphasizes the importance of such projects as a way of enhancing relations between the Operation and the local population. The Committee expects that UNAMID will make every effort to implement all outstanding and planned projects in a timely manner.**

**Other matters**

*Regional Service Centre, Entebbe*

56. The Advisory Committee recalls that, by its resolution 64/269, the General Assembly decided, within the framework of the global field support strategy, to establish a Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda, for the purpose of consolidating administrative and support functions from geographically grouped field missions into a stand-alone regional centre. As indicated in paragraph 41 of the proposed budget for UNAMID, the following four back-office functions have to date been identified for transfer to the Regional Service Centre on a pilot basis: check-in and check-out of field personnel; processing of education grants; operation of a regional training and conference centre; and operation of the Transportation and Movements Integrated Control Centre.

57. In accordance with the above-mentioned resolution, the results-based budgeting frameworks for the Regional Service Centre, as well as the UNAMID share of the post and non-post resources for the Centre for 2011/12, are reflected under component 5 of the proposed budget (see A/65/740, sections I.E and II.J). The estimated requirements for UNAMID for 2011/12 in respect of the Centre amount to $3,385,400, of which $1,175,400 relates to the cost of 11 posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 4 Field Service, 3 national General Service) and the remaining $2,210,000 relates to operational costs. The Advisory Committee notes that the aforementioned 11 posts are all to be redeployed/reassigned from other sections of the Operation (see annex II). **The Advisory Committee has no objection to the Secretary-General's proposals relating to the UNAMID share of the post and non-post resources for the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe (see also para. 40 above). The Committee's detailed observations and recommendations on the role and functions of the Centre are contained in its general report on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations (see A/65/743, section III.D).**

*Mine detection and clearance activities*

58. The estimated resource requirements for mine detection and mine-clearance services for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 amount to $10,715,000 and include the cost of funding for temporary international and national positions ($2,250,700), contracts for route assessment and explosive ordnance disposal ($6,500,000), travel ($389,200), other operating costs, including the acquisition of equipment, fuel, insurance, vehicle and communications maintenance and administrative costs and supplies ($818,200), and the management and service support fee of an implementing partner ($756,900) (see A/65/740, para. 149). Mine action services to be provided during the budget period include general explosive hazard assessments of 297 villages in Northern, Southern and Western Darfur, emergency unexploded ordnance assessments of 390 $km^2$, route survey along

5,000 km of roads and routes suspected of contamination and demolition of 600 items of unexploded ordnance (see A/65/740, outputs under expected accomplishment 2.1).

59. With specific reference to mine risk education, the Advisory Committee notes that planned activities include the delivery, in coordination with the United Nations Children's Fund, of unexploded ordnance-risk education and training to 80,000 Darfurian civilians, and the implementation of a train-the-trainers programme for a total of 260 teacher/community leaders in order to have community-based unexploded ordnance-risk education focal points in remote areas (see A/65/740, outputs under expected accomplishment 7.1). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that in view of the ongoing security concerns in various parts of Darfur which were continuing to cause the displacement of populations, unexploded ordnance-risk education was provided to individuals whose daily activities were affected by contamination. The majority of the educational programmes were delivered at operational task sites and in the camps for internally displaced persons located on the outskirts of major towns (i.e. El Fasher, Nyala and El Geneina). In addition, the Ordnance Disposal Office provided awareness training for new UNAMID staff and national and international non-governmental organizations. **The Advisory Committee welcomes the Operation's continued participation in demining activities, in particular those relating to mine risk education, and looks forward to receiving information on the results achieved in the context of the relevant performance report.**

*Training*

60. In paragraph 141 of his report on the proposed budget for UNAMID, the Secretary-General indicates that total estimated resource requirements for training for the 2011/12 period amount to $3,491,600. During that period, it is proposed that 1,500 participants (international and national staff as well as military and police personnel) will engage in training activities, which include on-the-job training within the mission area, as well as courses at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy. According to the Secretary-General, the primary focus of the Operation's training programme is to strengthen the substantive and technical capacity of staff in a number of areas. Resources in the amount of $717,200 will also be used to build national capacity in the areas of security and human rights, in implementation of the Operation's mandate (see A/65/740, paras. 143 and 144).

61. The Advisory Committee notes from the supplementary information provided to it that a large number of the planned training courses are to take place outside the mission area (235 of 297 courses for international staff and 84 of 140 courses for national staff). The Committee also notes from the report on the proposed budget that almost 50 per cent of the total resource requirements for training ($1,664,400 of $3,491,600) would be allocated to official travel (see A/65/740, para. 141). **The Advisory Committee takes the view that, to the extent possible, training should be conducted in a way that minimizes costs relating to travel. The Committee deals with the issue of training in peacekeeping missions in the context of its general report on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/65/743).**

*Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration*

62. The Advisory Committee notes from paragraph 15 of the report on the proposed budget that during the 2011/12 period, UNAMID, together with other United Nations partners, will intensify collaboration with the Darfur States committees and the North Sudan Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Commission on the planning and implementation of a programme for the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of former combatants, including women and children associated with armed forces and groups, as provided for in the Darfur Peace Agreement and in subsequent agreements between the parties. As indicated in paragraphs 145 and 146 of that report, estimated resource requirements for disarmament, demobilization and reintegration for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 amount to $4,975,000 and include provision of related support for the voluntary demobilization of 5,500 ex-combatants at an average cost of $635 per person. Upon request, the Committee was provided with the following cost breakdown: direct operational costs, $150 per person; transitional support package, $180 per person; transportation and resettlement, $200 per person; medical screening and counselling, $60 per person; counselling and reorientation advice, $45 per person. The Committee was informed, upon enquiry, that the per person cost of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration support at UNAMID was higher than in other peacekeeping missions owing to the high transportation costs necessitated by the specific environment in Darfur.

*Greening initiatives*

63. In paragraph 26 of his report on the proposed budget, the Secretary-General indicates that, during the 2011/12 period, UNAMID will continue to strive to mitigate the environmental impact of its activities in view of Darfur's fragile ecosystem. As part of those efforts, the Operation intends to employ environmentally friendly construction techniques, including reduced reliance on timber and oven-fired bricks, and endeavour to lower fuel consumption through, inter alia, the increased use of solar power. During its consideration of the proposed budget, the Advisory Committee was informed that in January 2011, the Operation had launched a campaign entitled "One Million Trees", through which it aimed to plant 1 million trees over the forthcoming three years. As at 28 February 2011, 73,000 trees had been planted. In addition, four nurseries had been established, in collaboration with the Darfur Department of Forests, in order to cultivate 4 million drought-resistant seedlings per year. The seedlings would then be planted as part of a joint project with the World Food Programme, negotiations for which were at an advanced stage. **The Advisory Committee commends UNAMID for its greening initiatives and looks forward to receiving information on their impact.**

*Board of Auditors*

64. Upon request, the Advisory Committee was provided with information on the steps taken and envisaged by the Operation to implement the recommendations of the Board of Auditors relating to the 2009/10 financial period, as contained in its report A/65/5 (Vol. II). The Committee was informed, inter alia, that in order to ensure strict compliance with the requirements of the Procurement Manual in relation to the solicitation and evaluation of bids (see A/65/5 (Vol. II), paras. 185 and 214), the structure of the Tender Opening Committee had been overhauled and standard operating procedures covering the functions and responsibilities of the

Committee and its members had been issued, together with specific guidelines for the treatment of late bids. Similarly, the structure of the Local Committee on Contracts had been revised by nominating members and alternates, and a chairperson. The weekly meetings of the Tender Opening Committee and the Local Committee on Contracts had been scheduled in such a way as to ensure that there would be a quorum for the timely review of cases. With regard to the timely submission of claims for liquidated damages (see A/65/5 (Vol. II), paras. 195-197), the Advisory Committee was informed that such damages were considered on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Procurement Manual and the draft contracts management policy. The Officer-in-Charge of Mission Support at UNAMID had also issued guidance designating the Contracts Management Section as the focal point for the timely consideration of cases. Standard operating procedures, setting out relevant functions and responsibilities, had also been prepared and were currently at the final stages of review and approval.

65. In its above-mentioned report, the Board of Auditors expressed concern about the high level of unliquidated obligations in certain missions. At UNAMID, in particular, the Board noted that large amounts of unliquidated obligations ($80.68 million, or 34.7 per cent of the Operation's total unliquidated obligations) had been created on 30 June 2010, the last day of the financial year, which may indicate inadequate in-year budget management (see A/65/5 (Vol. II), para. 30). The Board also referred to the high incidence of cancellation of unliquidated obligations, noting that at UNAMID, prior-period obligations amounting to $92.24 million were cancelled during 2009/10, representing 49.1 per cent of the total amount of $187.7 million cancelled across all active peacekeeping missions (see A/65/5 (Vol. II), para. 32). In this connection, the Advisory Committee recalls the provisions of General Assembly resolution 64/269, in which the Assembly noted with concern the significant amount of prior-period obligations cancelled by several missions and reiterated its request that the Secretary-General improve control over obligations. **The Advisory Committee urges UNAMID to take the measures necessary to comply with the Board's recommendations relating to unliquidated obligations and contracts management.**

## V. Conclusion

66. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNAMID for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 are set out in paragraph 94 of the performance report (A/65/631). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the unencumbered balance of $51,086,900, as well as other income/adjustments in the amount of $124,887,200, be credited to Member States.**

67. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNAMID for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 are set out in paragraph 189 of the report on the proposed budget (A/65/740). **The Advisory Committee recommends that, should the Security Council decide to extend the mandate of the Operation beyond 31 July 2011, the General Assembly appropriate an amount of $1,694,607,000 for the maintenance of the Operation for the 12-month period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012.**

*Documentation*

- Performance report on the budget of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 (A/65/631)
- Budget for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 (A/65/740)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 and the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (A/64/660/Add.13)
- Report of the Secretary-General on the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (S/2011/22)
- General Assembly resolution 64/285 on the financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur
- Security Council resolution 1935 (2010)
- Financial report and audited financial statements for the 12-month period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and report of the Board of Auditors on United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/65/5 (Vol. II))

# Annex I

## Current and projected expenditures of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

(Thousands of United States dollars)

| | *1 July 2010 to 28 February 2011* | | | *Projected 1 March to 30 June 2011* | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Apportionment* | *Total expenditure* | *Unencumbered balance* | *Expenditure* | *Total expenditure, including projected* | *Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2011* | *Variance (percentage)* | |
| | *(1)* | *(2)* | *(3) = (1) - (2)* | *(4)* | *(5) = (2) + (4)* | *(6) = (1) - (5)* | *(7) = (6) ÷ (1)* | *Reasons for variance* |
| **Military and police personnel** | | | | | | | | |
| Military observers | 11 396.4 | 7 195.7 | 4 200.7 | 4 200.0 | 11 395.7 | 0.7 | — | |
| Military contingents | 520 581.1 | 325 050.5 | 195 530.6 | 188 500.0 | 513 550.5 | 7 030.6 | 1.4 | The unutilized balance is attributable to the non-deployment of contingent-owned equipment for 3 military helicopter units and 1 military surveillance unit |
| United Nations police | 168 188.5 | 105 382.3 | 62 806.2 | 58 950.0 | 164 332.3 | 3 856.2 | 2.3 | The unutilized balance is attributable to the slower than anticipated deployment of United Nations police officers, offset in part by additional requirements for the payment of the full amount of mission subsistence allowance to all deployed officers |
| Formed police units | 74 124.4 | 40 306.6 | 33 817.8 | 33 300.0 | 73 606.6 | 517.8 | 0.7 | The unutilized balance is attributable to the delayed deployment of contingent-owned equipment |
| **Subtotal** | **774 290.4** | **477 935.1** | **296 355.3** | **284 950.0** | **762 885.1** | **11 405.3** | **1.5** | |
| **Civilian personnel** | | | | | | | | |
| International staff | 261 836.5 | 125 733.7 | 136 102.8 | 90 800.0 | 216 533.7 | 45 302.8 | 17.3 | The unutilized balance is attributable to lower than anticipated requirements for international staff salaries and related costs |

| | 1 July 2010 to 28 February 2011 | | | Projected 1 March to 30 June 2011 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Apportionment | Total expenditure | Unencumbered balance | Expenditure | Total expenditure, including projected | Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2011 | Variance (percentage) | |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) = (1) - (2) | (4) | (5) = (2) + (4) | (6) = (1) - (5) | (7) = (6) ÷ (1) | Reasons for variance |
| National staff | 65 731.7 | 43 388.2 | 22 343.5 | 21 400.0 | 64 788.2 | 943.5 | 1.4 | The unutilized balance is attributable to a lower exchange rate between the local currency and the United States dollar |
| United Nations Volunteers | 24 720.5 | 16 206.5 | 8 514.0 | 7 100.0 | 23 306.5 | 1 414.0 | 5.7 | The unutilized balance is attributable to lower than planned requirements for allowances |
| General temporary assistance | 4 434.8 | 2 821.9 | 1 612.9 | 1 550.0 | 4 371.9 | 62.9 | 1.4 | |
| **Subtotal** | **356 723.5** | **188 150.3** | **168 573.2** | **120 850.0** | **309 000.3** | **47 723.2** | **13.4** | |
| **Operational costs** | | | | | | | | |
| Government-provided personnel | 279.9 | 149.6 | 130.3 | 128.0 | 277.6 | 2.3 | 0.8 | |
| Civilian electoral observers | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Consultants | 203.7 | 879.6 | (675.9) | 270.0 | 1 149.6 | (945.9) | (464.4) | The additional expenditures are attributable to unbudgeted consultancies (peace process, human rights, HIV/AIDS, water and environment, and evaluation of medical facilities) owing to the lack of in-house capabilities |
| Official travel | 4 486.1 | 6 079.7 | (1 593.6) | 3 920.0 | 9 999.7 | (5 513.6) | (122.9) | The additional expenditures are attributable to the support provided to the Joint Mediation Support Team for the Doha peace process and to within-mission travel requirements related to military and police patrols, interaction with the local population to promote political dialogue, and team site visits |

| | 1 July 2010 to 28 February 2011 | | | Projected 1 March to 30 June 2011 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Apportionment* | *Total expenditure* | *Unencumbered balance* | *Expenditure* | *Total expenditure, including projected* | *Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2011* | *Variance (percentage)* | |
| | *(1)* | *(2)* | *(3) = (1) - (2)* | *(4)* | *(5) = (2) + (4)* | *(6) = (1) - (5)* | *(7) = (6) ÷ (1)* | *Reasons for variance* |
| Facilities and infrastructure | 223 259.0 | 130 607.2 | 92 651.8 | 130 671.8 | 261 279.0 | (38 020.0) | (17.0) | The additional expenditures are attributable to delays in the completion of the multi-year construction projects, resulting in the carrying over into 2010/11 of some projects that should have been completed in 2009/10 |
| Ground transportation | 32 302.9 | 19 142.7 | 13 160.2 | 13 100.0 | 32 242.7 | 60.2 | 0.2 | |
| Air transportation | 261 957.4 | 137 957.2 | 124 000.2 | 120 038.0 | 257 995.2 | 3 962.2 | 1.5 | The unutilized balance is attributable to the non-deployment of 3 fixed-wing and 4 rotary-wing aircraft |
| Naval transportation | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Communications | 53 740.6 | 25 381.7 | 28 358.9 | 28 300.0 | 53 681.7 | 58.9 | 0.1 | |
| Information technology | 23 590.6 | 12 029.1 | 11 561.5 | 11 500.0 | 23 529.1 | 61.5 | 0.3 | |
| Medical | 26 931.5 | 11 006.9 | 15 924.6 | 15 850.0 | 26 856.9 | 74.6 | 0.3 | |
| Special equipment | 8 120.2 | 4 054.9 | 4 065.3 | 4 000.0 | 8 054.9 | 65.3 | 0.8 | |
| Other supplies, services and equipment | 38 241.7 | 29 602.0 | 8 639.7 | 11 500.0 | 41 102.0 | (2 860.3) | (7.5) | The additional expenditures are attributable to higher than planned bank charges and transaction costs outside Khartoum |
| Quick-impact projects | 4 000.0 | 2 352.1 | 1 647.9 | 1 647.9 | 4 000.0 | — | — | |
| **Subtotal** | **677 113.6** | **379 242.7** | **297 870.9** | **340 925.7** | **720 168.4** | **(43 054.8)** | **(6.4)** | |
| **Gross requirements** | **1 808 127.5** | **1 045 328.1** | **762 799.4** | **746 725.7** | **1 792 053.8** | **16 073.7** | **0.9** | |
| Staff assessment income | 31 632.4 | 15 348.7 | 16 283.7 | 10 154.0 | 25 502.7 | 6 129.7 | 19.4 | |
| **Net requirements** | **1 776 495.1** | **1 029 979.4** | **746 515.7** | **736 571.7** | **1 766 551.1** | **9 944.0** | **0.6** | |

| | 1 July 2010 to 28 February 2011 | | | Projected 1 March to 30 June 2011 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Apportionment | Total expenditure | Unencumbered balance | Expenditure | Total expenditure, including projected | Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2011 | Variance (percentage) | |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) = (1) - (2) | (4) | (5) = (2) + (4) | (6) = (1) - (5) | (7) = (6) ÷ (1) | Reasons for variance |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| **Total requirements** | **1 808 127.5** | **1 045 328.1** | **762 799.4** | **746 725.7** | **1 792 053.8** | **16 073.7** | **0.9** | |

# Annex II

## Summary of proposed staffing changes for the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

| *Office/Section/Unit* | *Number* | *Level* | *Description* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Executive direction and management** | | | |
| Office of the Joint Special Representative | -1 | FS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| Office of the Chief of Staff | +1 | D-1 | Reassignment of Deputy Chief of Staff from the Security and Safety Division |
| | +1 | P-5 | Reassignment of Head of Office from the Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism |
| | -2 | P-3 | Abolition of Reporting Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-2 | Abolition of Associate Reporting Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -2 | FS | Conversion of Administrative Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +2 | NGS | Conversion of Administrative Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Redeployment of Driver from the Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Liaison Unit |
| Joint Mission Analysis Centre | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Information Analyst pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-2 | Abolition of Associate Information Analyst pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-2 | Abolition of Associate Reporting Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| **Subtotal** | **-3** | | |
| **Component 1: peace process** | | | |
| Political Affairs Division | -1 | P-4 | Abolition of Political Affairs Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Political Affairs Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| Communications and Public Information Division | -2 | P-4 | Abolition of Public Information Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-4 | Abolition of Television/Video Producer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -2 | P-3 | Abolition of Public Information Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Television/Video Producer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Radio Producer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Abolition of Public Information Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -2 | FS | Abolition of Public Information Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -2 | FS | Abolition of Radio Producers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Abolition of Broadcast Technician pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Abolition of Studio Technician pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |

| Office/Section/Unit | Number | Level | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| | -1 | FS | Conversion of Photographer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Photographer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| Civil Affairs Section | -7 | P-3 | Abolition of Civil Affairs Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -7 | P-2 | Abolition of Associate Civil Affairs Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| Joint Mediation Support Team | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Political Affairs Officer (position funded under general temporary assistance) pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| Joint Support and Coordination Mechanism | -1 | P-5 | Reassignment of Senior Political Affairs Officer to the Office of the Chief of Staff |
| | -2 | P-3 | Abolition of Political Affairs Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| Khartoum Liaison Office | -1 | P-4 | Abolition of Humanitarian Affairs Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-4 | Abolition of Public Information Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Humanitarian Affairs Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Public Information Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Radio Producer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Abolition of Administrative Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| **Subtotal** | **-40** | | |
| **Component 2: security** | | | |
| Police Division | -1 | FS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -5 | NGS | Reassignment of Language Assistants to the Finance Section |
| | -30 | NGS | Abolition of Language Assistants |
| Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Section | -2 | P-3 | Abolition of Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -9 | P-2 | Abolition of Associate Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| **Subtotal** | **-46** | | |
| **Component 3: rule of law, governance and human rights** | | | |
| Child Protection Unit | -1 | P-4 | Abolition of Child Protection Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -4 | P-3 | Abolition of Child Protection Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| Gender Advisory Unit | -2 | P-4 | Abolition of Gender Affairs Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |

| *Office/Section/Unit* | *Number* | *Level* | *Description* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Human Rights Section | -1 | P-4 | Abolition of Human Rights Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -9 | P-3 | Abolition of Human Rights Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -7 | P-2 | Abolition of Associate Human Rights Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| Rule of Law, Judicial System and Prison Advisory Section | -1 | P-4 | Abolition of Judicial Affairs Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -2 | P-3 | Abolition of Corrections Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| **Subtotal** | **-46** | | |
| **Component 4: humanitarian liaison, recovery and development** | | | |
| Protection Strategy and Coordination Division (former Humanitarian Liaison Office) | -1 | FS | Abolition of Administrative Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| Humanitarian and Recovery Assistance Liaison Unit | -5 | P-2 | Abolition of Associate Humanitarian Affairs Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -2 | NGS | Abolition of Drivers |
| | -1 | NGS | Redeployment of Driver to the Office of the Chief of Staff |
| **Subtotal** | **-9** | | |
| **Component 5: support** | | | |
| Conduct and Discipline Team | -1 | FS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant (funded under general temporary assistance) pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant (funded under general temporary assistance) pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| HIV/AIDS Unit | -1 | P-2 | Abolition of Associate HIV/AIDS Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | P-3 | Reassignment of Coordination Officer from Office of the Chief of Procurement and Contracts Management Services |
| | -1 | FS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| Office of the Director of Mission Support | | | |
| *Immediate Office of the Director of Mission Support* | -1 | D-1 | Redeployment of Deputy Director of Mission Support to the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda |
| | +1 | P-4 | Reassignment of Coordination Officer — Project Management from the Procurement Section |
| | -1 | P-4 | Abolition of Finance Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |

| *Office/Section/Unit* | *Number* | *Level* | *Description* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Administrative Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Abolition of Administrative Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | NGS | Reassignment of Office Assistant to the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda |
| | -1 | NGS | Reassignment of Driver to the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda |
| *Budget Section* | -1 | P-4 | Abolition of Budget Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| *Board of Inquiry* | -1 | P-4 | Abolition of Board of Inquiry Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| *Contingent-owned Equipment and Property Management Section* | -1 | P-4 | Abolition of Property Control and Inventory Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -3 | FS | Abolition of Contingent-owned Equipment Officers/Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Abolition of Property Control and Inventory Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -2 | FS | Conversion of Contingent-owned Equipment Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +2 | NGS | Conversion of Contingent-owned Equipment Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Conversion of Property Control and Inventory Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Property Control and Inventory Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| Administrative Services | | | |
| *Immediate Office of Chief Administrative Services* | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Administrative Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| *Finance Section* | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Finance Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Abolition of Finance Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +5 | NGS | Reassignment of Finance Assistants from the Police Division |
| | -2 | FS | Conversion of Finance Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +2 | NGS | Conversion of Finance Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| *General Services Section* | -1 | P-5 | Reassignment of Chief, General Services Section to the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda |

| *Office/Section/Unit* | *Number* | *Level* | *Description* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | +1 | P-4 | Chief Facilities Management Officer |
| | +4 | P-3 | Facilities Management Officers |
| | +1 | FS | Facilities Management Officer |
| | +16 | FS | Facilities Management Assistants |
| | +78 | UNV | Facilities Management Assistants |
| | +45 | UNV | Facilities Management Assistants |
| | | | Transfer of the Facilities Management Unit from the Engineering Section |
| | -1 | P-4 | Abolition of Claims Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -2 | P-3 | Abolition of General Services Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Property Disposal Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Abolition of General Services Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -2 | FS | Abolition of Database Administrators pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -3 | FS | Abolition of Receiving and Inspection Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -3 | FS | Abolition of Property Disposal Officers/Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Conversion of Property Disposal Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Property Disposal Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Conversion of Rations Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Rations Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Conversion of Claims Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Claims Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Reassignment of Property Disposal Assistant to the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda |
| | -1 | FS | Reassignment of Receiving and Inspection Assistant to Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda |
| *Human Resources Section* | -1 | FS | Conversion of Human Resources Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Human Resources Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant (Travel Unit) pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant (Travel Unit) pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| *Medical Services Section* | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Medical Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Pharmacist pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |

| *Office/Section/Unit* | *Number* | *Level* | *Description* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Staff Counselling and Welfare Unit* | -1 | P-4 | Abolition of Welfare Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Staff Counsellor pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -2 | FS | Abolition of Staff Counsellor Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -2 | FS | Conversion of Staff Counsellor Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +2 | NGS | Conversion of Staff Counsellor Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| *Training Section* | -2 | P-4 | Abolition of Training Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Training Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| Procurement and Contracts Management Services | | | |
| *Office of the Chief of Procurement and Contracts Management Services* | -1 | P-3 | Reassignment of Administrative Officer to the Office of the Deputy Joint Representative (Operations and Management) |
| | -1 | FS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Administrative Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| *Contracts Management Section* | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Contracts Management Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -2 | FS | Conversion of Contracts Management Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +2 | NGS | Conversion of Contracts Management Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| *Procurement Section* | -1 | P-4 | Reassignment of Procurement Officer to the Office of the Director of Mission Support |
| | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Procurement/Contracts Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Conversion of Procurement Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Procurement Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| Communications and Information Technology Services | | | |
| *Communications Section* | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Telecommunications Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -2 | FS | Abolition of Telecommunications Assistants/Technicians pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -5 | FS | Conversion of Telecommunications Technicians pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +5 | NGS | Conversion of Telecommunications Technicians pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| *Information Technology Section* | -1 | P-4 | Abolition of Information Technology Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Information Technology Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -5 | FS | Abolition of Information Technology Technicians pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |

| *Office/Section/Unit* | *Number* | *Level* | *Description* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | -1 | FS | Conversion of Information Technology Technician pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Information Technology Technician pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Reassignment of Information Technology Officer/Technician to the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda |
| Integrated Support Services | | | |
| *Office of the Chief* | -2 | FS | Abolition of Logistics Officers/Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -2 | FS | Conversion of Logistics Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +2 | NGS | Conversion of Logistics Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -3 | FS | Conversion of Administrative Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +3 | NGS | Conversion of Administrative Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| *Joint Logistics Operations Centre* | -1 | P-4 | Reassignment of Logistics Officer to the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda |
| *Aviation Section* | -1 | P-4 | Reassignment of Chief Airfield Officer to the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda |
| | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Air Operations Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Meteorological Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-1 | Abolition of Associate Air Operations Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -2 | P-2 | Abolition of Associate Meteorological Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -3 | FS | Abolition of Meteorological Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -4 | FS | Abolition of Air Operations Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Reassignment of Meteorological Officer to the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda |
| *Geographic Information System Section* | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Geographic Information Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-2 | Abolition of Associate Geographic Information Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Abolition of Geographic Information Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| *Movement Control Section* | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Movement Control Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -3 | FS | Abolition of Movement Control Officers/Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -5 | FS | Conversion of Movement Control Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +5 | NGS | Conversion of Movement Control Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| *Supply Section* | -1 | P-4 | Abolition of Senior Supply Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | P-4 | Abolition of Chief, General Supply Unit, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |

| *Office/Section/Unit* | *Number* | *Level* | *Description* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Supply Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| | -5 | FS | Abolition of Supply Officers/Assistants/Quality Control Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| | -1 | FS | Conversion of Supply Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Supply Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| *Transport Section* | -2 | P-3 | Abolition of Transport Officers pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| | -5 | FS | Abolition of Transport Officers/Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| | -5 | FS | Abolition of Vehicle Technicians/Mechanics pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| | -3 | FS | Conversion of Transport Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| | +3 | NGS | Conversion of Transport Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| | -2 | FS | Conversion of Vehicle Technicians/Mechanics pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| | +2 | NGS | Conversion of Vehicle Technicians/Mechanics pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| *Engineering Section* | -1 | P-4 | Chief Facilities Management Officer | |
| | -4 | P-3 | Facilities Management Officers | |
| | -1 | FS | Facilities Management Officer | Transfer of the Facilities Management Unit to the General Services Section |
| | -16 | FS | Facilities Management Assistants | |
| | -78 | UNV | Facilities Management Assistants | |
| | -45 | UNV | Facilities Management Assistants | |
| | -1 | P-2 | Abolition of Associate Engineer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| | -1 | FS | Abolition of Engineering Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| | -1 | FS | Abolition of Generator Mechanic pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| | -1 | FS | Abolition of Material and Asset Control Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| | -4 | FS | Abolition of Facilities Management Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| | -2 | FS | Conversion of Administrative Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| | +2 | NGS | Conversion of Administrative Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| | -3 | FS | Conversion of Facilities Management Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |
| | +3 | NGS | Conversion of Facilities Management Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 | |

| *Office/Section/Unit* | *Number* | *Level* | *Description* |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Water and Environment Protection Unit* | -6 | FS | Abolition of Water and Sanitation Technicians pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -4 | FS | Abolition of Engineering Assistants pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | NGS | Reassignment of Engineering Assistant to the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, Uganda |
| Security and Safety Section | | | |
| *Darfur Staff Security Cooperation Mechanism* | -1 | D-1 | Reassignment of Principal Security Adviser of the Joint Special Representative to the Office of the Chief of Staff |
| | -1 | P-3 | Abolition of Special Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| *Security and Safety Section* | -1 | FS | Abolition of Incident Database Technician pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Abolition of Security Officer pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Conversion of Security Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Security Assistant pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | Conversion of Security Guard pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | Conversion of Security Guard pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| **Subtotal** | **-117** | | |
| **Regional Service Centre, Entebbe** | | | |
| | +1 | D-1 | Redeployment of Chief, Regional Service Centre, from the Office of the Director of Mission Support |
| | +1 | P-5 | Reassignment of Chief, Transportation and Movement Integrated Control Centre (TMICC), from the General Services Section |
| | +1 | P-4 | Reassignment of Unit Chief, TMICC, from the Joint Logistics and Operations Centre |
| | +1 | P-4 | Reassignment of Transportation Officer, TMICC, from the Aviation Section |
| | +1 | FS | Reassignment of Human Resources Assistant, Education Grant Section, from the General Services Section |
| | +1 | FS | Reassignment of Human Resources Assistant, Education Grant Section, from the General Services Section |
| | +1 | FS | Reassignment of Training Officer, Regional Training and Conference Centre, from the Information Technology Section |
| | +1 | FS | Reassignment of Transportation Officer, TMICC, from the Aviation Section |
| | +1 | NGS | Reassignment of Administrative Assistant, Education Grant Section, from the Water and Sanitation Section |
| | +1 | NGS | Reassignment of Administrative Clerk, Regional Training and Conference Centre, from the Office of the Director of Mission Support |

| *Office/Section/Unit* | *Number* | *Level* | *Description* |
|---|---|---|---|
| | +1 | NGS | Reassignment of Administrative Clerk, Regional Training and Conference Centre, from the Office of the Director of Mission Support |
| **Subtotal** | **+11** | | |
| **Total** | **-231** | | |

| **Total** | |
|---|---|
| International posts | -252 |
| National posts | +22 |
| UNV | — |
| General temporary assistance | |
| International positions | -2 |
| National positions | +1 |

*Abbreviations*: FS = Field Service; GTA = general temporary assistance; NGS = national General Service; UNV = United Nations Volunteers.

# Annex III

## Status of implementation of quick-impact projects for the last four financial periods

| | 2007/08 | | | 2008/09 | | | 2009/10* | | | | 2010/11 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Areas of support* | *Approved* | *Completed* | *Ongoing* | *Approved* | *Completed* | *Ongoing* | *Approved* | *Completed* | *Ongoing* | *Scheduled to start 1 January 2011* | *Approved* | *Completed* | *Ongoing* | *Scheduled to start 1 January 2011* |
| Education | 20 | 20 | — | 73 | 32 | 41 | 107 | 5 | 98 | 4 | 71 | — | — | 71 |
| Health | 6 | 6 | — | 12 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 9 | — | 11 | — | — | 11 |
| Water | 6 | 6 | — | 4 | 3 | 1 | 27 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 6 | — | — | 6 |
| Sanitation | 1 | 1 | — | 20 | 11 | 9 | 11 | — | 10 | 1 | 4 | — | — | 4 |
| Environment | — | — | — | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| Agriculture | 4 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Community development | 1 | 1 | — | 7 | 1 | 6 | 28 | 1 | 23 | 4 | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| Income generation | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Women's empowerment | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 5 | — | — | 5 |
| Shelter/rule of law | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | — | 3 | 7 | — | 5 | 2 | 5 | — | — | 5 |
| Conflict resolution | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| **Total** | **43** | **42** | **1** | **128** | **55** | **73** | **204** | **10** | **177** | **18** | **106** | **—** | **—** | **106** |

* Excludes two approved projects carried over from the 2008/09 period. Includes eight projects implemented during the 2010/11 period.

| *Areas of support* | *Aggregation totals* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Approved* | *Completed* | *Ongoing* | *Scheduled to start 1 January 2011* |
| Education | 271 | 57 | 139 | 75 |
| Health | 40 | 12 | 17 | 11 |
| Water | 43 | 10 | 26 | 7 |
| Sanitation | 36 | 12 | 19 | 5 |
| Environment | 9 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Agriculture | 4 | 4 | — | — |
| Community development | 38 | 3 | 29 | 6 |
| Income generation | 1 | — | 1 | — |
| Women's empowerment | 21 | 5 | 8 | 9 |
| Shelter/rule of law | 16 | 1 | 8 | 7 |
| Conflict resolution | 2 | — | — | 2 |
| **Total** | **481** | **107** | **251** | **124** |

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**Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations**

**Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire**

# Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

## Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriation for 2009/10 | $491,774,100 |
| Expenditure for 2009/10 | $473,558,600 |
| Unencumbered balance for 2009/10 | $18,215,500 |
| Appropriation for 2010/11 | $485,078,200 |
| Projected expenditure for 2010/11[a] | $570,335,500 |
| Estimated unencumbered balance for 2010/11[a] | ($85,257,300) |
| Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General for 2011/12 | $485,839,600 |
| Recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 2011/12[b] | $242,919,800 |

[a] Estimates as at 31 March 2011 (see annex I).
[b] Requirement for six-month period from 1 July to 31 December 2011

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# I. Introduction

1. **The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommends approval of the Secretary-General's proposals for the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) and the appropriation and assessment for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2011, and has made observations and recommendations, where appropriate, in the paragraphs below.**

2. The general report of the Advisory Committee on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/65/743) contains its views and recommendations on a number of cross-cutting issues. In the present report, the Committee deals with resources and other items that relate specifically to UNOCI.

3. In considering the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for UNOCI for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 (A/65/736 and Corr.1), the Advisory Committee has taken into account the recommendations of the Board of Auditors related to the Operation (see A/65/5 (Vol. II), chap. II) and has made specific comments thereon in paragraphs 33 and 34 below. In addition, the report of the Committee on the Board's report on the United Nations peacekeeping operations is contained in document A/65/782. **The Committee reiterates the need for expeditious implementation of the relevant recommendations of the Board of Auditors.**

4. The documents reviewed and those used for background by the Advisory Committee in its consideration of the financing of UNOCI are listed at the end of the present report.

# II. Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

5. In its resolution 63/289, the General Assembly appropriated an amount of $491,774,100 gross ($482,126,200 net) for the maintenance of the Operation for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010. Expenditures for the period totalled $473,558,600 gross ($463,057,900 net). An analysis of the resulting unencumbered balance of $18,215,500 gross ($19,068,300 net) is provided in section IV of the performance report (A/65/615). The balance of $18,215,500 reflects underexpenditures under military and police personnel ($6,455,100), civilian personnel ($6,351,700) and operational costs ($5,408,700).

6. Under military and police personnel, the underexpenditures of $6,455,100 were attributable mainly to: (a) military contingents ($5,247,700), owing to a higher actual average vacancy rate, the rationalization of contractual arrangements for emplacement, rotation and repatriation services, and the delayed deployment of contingent-owned equipment; (b) United Nations police ($794,500), mainly as a result of the lower number of rotations (269 actual rotations, compared with 392 planned rotations); and (c) formed police units ($633,700), largely due to the rationalization of contractual arrangements for emplacement, rotation and repatriation; which were partially offset by overexpenditures under military

observers ($220,800), mainly owing to a loss on the exchange rate relating to the weakening of the United States dollar against the CFA franc.

7. Under civilian personnel, underexpenditures of $6,351,700 were attributable mainly to international staff ($7,308,900), related mainly to lower expenditures under common staff costs compared with the budgeted amount, which included provisions for changes to common staff costs (in accordance with General Assembly resolution 63/250 with respect to new contractual arrangements for staff effective 1 July 2009); partially offset by overexpenditures under national staff ($866,400), attributable primarily to a lower average actual vacancy rate of 7.8 per cent as compared with the budgeted rate of 12 per cent.

8. Under operating costs, underexpenditures of $5,408,700 were attributable mainly to:

(a) Ground transportation ($2,201,300), due mainly to the lower actual fuel consumption of some 6 million litres, compared with the planned consumption of 8.5 million litres, as a result of lower utilization of armoured personnel carriers because of the improved security in the country;

(b) Communications ($2,486,700), attributable mainly to the lower acquisition of broadcasting equipment owing to the delay in the finalization of the system contract; lower-than-anticipated repair of equipment; lower expenditures related to public information services; lower expenditures for the self-sustainment of contingent-owned equipment, owing to the delayed deployment of troops and to lower-than-anticipated expenditures on supplies and maintenance;

(c) Information technology ($2,221,600), due mainly to lower actual prices of network switches and network routers and lower quantities of network routers acquired as the result of the fact that new satellite modems procured had the requisite routing capability.

9. The above-mentioned underexpenditures were partially offset by overexpenditures under:

(a) Official travel ($596,700), due primarily to the unplanned official travel of personnel received on temporary duty assignment (see annex II); within-mission travel for unbudgeted engineering activities; and travel outside the UNOCI area, especially that related to global initiatives such as those involving Umoja preparedness and the management of human resources, rations and fuel;

(b) Facilities and infrastructure ($1,317,200), attributable mainly to the higher quantity of fuel consumed (4.4 million litres, as compared with the budgeted consumption of 1.35 million litres) owing to the increased utilization of generators as a power supply, since the electricity company in Côte d'Ivoire experienced frequent nationwide power outages; and to payments of minimum operational residential security standard reimbursements for military observers, military staff officers and United Nations police;

(c) Air transportation ($421,400), due primarily to the higher cost of the rental and operation of fixed-wing aircraft; higher landing fees and ground handling charges as a result of the introduction of the global concept of operations and the expansion of troop rotation flights beyond the West African region; as well as an increase in airport charges.

10. The comments of the Advisory Committee on the information presented in the performance report regarding individual objects of expenditure can be found, where relevant, in the discussion of the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 (A/65/736 and Corr.1) below. **The Committee acknowledges the favourable rate of implementation of its planned results-based budgeting outputs in the performance period.**

## III. Financial position and information on performance for the current period

11. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 28 February 2011, a total of $3,377,115,000 had been assessed on Member States in respect of UNOCI since its inception. Payments received as at the same date amounted to $3,263,505,000, leaving an outstanding balance of $113,610,000. The cash position of the Operation was $181,700,000, which is sufficient to cover the three-month operating reserve of $76,663,000.

12. The Advisory Committee was also informed that, as at 31 December 2010, an estimated amount of $19,052,500 was owed for troop-cost reimbursement and $36,667,000 for contingent-owned equipment. In respect of death and disability compensation, $2,390,000 had been paid for 85 claims since the inception of the Operation, and four claims were pending as at 28 February 2011. **The Committee trusts that the outstanding claims will be settled expeditiously.**

13. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 28 February 2011, the incumbency for UNOCI for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 was as follows:

| | | | *Vacancy rate (percentage)* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Authorized*[a] | *Encumbered* | *Actual* | *Budgeted* |
| Military observers | 192 | 190 | 1.0 | 4.0 |
| Military contingent personnel | 9 600 | 7 577 | 21.1 | 1.0 |
| United Nations police | 390 | 440 | (12.8) | 9.0 |
| Formed police units | 960 | 896 | 6.7 | 1.0 |
| International staff | 437 | 374 | 14.4 | 14.0 |
| National staff[b] | 783 | 735 | 6.1 | 11.0 |
| General temporary assistance staff[c] | 24 | 28 | (16.7) | 0.0 |
| United Nations Volunteers | 176 | 270 | (53.4) | 9.0 |

[a] Represents the highest level of approved/proposed strength.
[b] Includes National Officers and national General Service staff.
[c] Funded under general temporary assistance.

14. The Advisory Committee was provided with a table showing current and projected expenditures for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 (see annex I). Expenditures for the period as at 31 March 2011 amounted to $351,631,300. At the end of the current financial period, the estimated total expenditure would amount to $570,335,500 against the appropriation of $485,078,200, which represents a projected overexpenditure of $85,257,300 gross

($85,071,200 net). In order to meet the additional requirement for the current financial period, the Controller sought, in a letter dated 30 March 2011, the concurrence of the Committee for UNOCI to enter into commitments in the amount of $85.3 million. In a letter dated 28 April 2011, the Committee concurred with the request (see also para. 19 below).

# IV. Proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

## A. Mandate and planned results

15. The mandate of UNOCI was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1528 (2004). By its resolution 1962 (2010), the Council decided to renew the mandate of UNOCI, as set out in resolution 1933 (2010), until 30 June 2011. The Council further decided that UNOCI would also maintain its total authorized strength at 8,650 personnel, including a maximum of 7,200 troops and staff officers and 192 military observers, and a maximum of 1,250 police personnel and 8 seconded customs officers, as authorized by resolution 1933 (2010), until 30 June 2011. The Council also decided to authorize the Secretary-General, further to resolution 1942 (2010), to extend, until 31 March 2011, the temporary deployment of up to 500 additional military and police personnel and to authorize the Secretary-General, further to resolution 1951 (2010), to extend by up to four additional weeks the temporary redeployment from the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) to UNOCI of a maximum of three infantry companies and one aviation unit comprised of two military utility helicopters. By its resolution 1967 (2011), the Council decided to authorize the deployment, inter alia, of an additional 2,000 military personnel to UNOCI until 30 June 2011. By its resolution 1968 (2011), the Council decided to extend up to three months the temporary deployment from UNMIL to UNOCI of the three infantry companies, one aviation unit comprised of two military utility helicopters and three armed helicopters with crews.

16. The first round of the presidential election in Côte d'Ivoire took place on 31 October 2010, followed by a second round on 28 November 2010. According to the Secretary-General, as a result of the post-electoral crisis, the security situation continued to deteriorate and new challenges emerged. The Advisory Committee was informed by the representatives of the Secretary-General that UNOCI had played a key role in advancing the electoral process by supporting the Ivorian Government in preparing, organizing and providing security for the presidential elections. It was indicated that before the first round of the elections, UNOCI assisted the Independent Electoral Commission to overcome serious logistical challenges and transported over 5 million voter cards and 5.9 million national identity cards to the various sous-prefectures, to the 415 offices of the local electoral commissions and to 10,179 polling sites, including nearly 400 tons of election materials, including ballot boxes, electoral kits and polling booths. UNOCI military and police personnel also conducted enhanced patrolling in critical areas, before and on polling days and assisted with transportation of the tally sheets after the polls had closed.

17. The Advisory Committee was further informed that, during the period from 1 January to 31 December 2010, the Operation had trained a total of 11,761 local partners, including police and military personnel, gendarmerie and leaders of civil

society on children's rights and child protection issues. In collaboration with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), UNOCI monitored the compliance of parties to the conflict as to their commitment with regard to violations committed against children, notably the recruitment of child soldiers and sexual violence.

18. During its hearings, the Advisory Committee was informed by representatives of the Secretary-General that the proposed budget for UNOCI was based on the assumption that the crisis will be resolved by 30 June 2011. Thereafter, it is anticipated that the Operation should be able to resume its normal functions. The Secretary-General indicates in his report that the proposed resource requirements for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 were driven by Security Council resolution 1933 (2010), in which the Council requested UNOCI to support the full implementation of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and its four supplementary agreements, in particular to contribute to: (a) the consolidation of the stability of the country through monitoring armed groups, protection of civilians, monitoring the arms embargo, public information, assistance in the field of human rights and support for humanitarian assistance; and (b) the three key remaining tasks of the peace process, namely disarmament, demobilization, reintegration of former combatants of the two parties and members of militias, redeployment of Ivorian State administration and justice throughout the country, and reform of the security sector.

19. The Secretary-General's representatives informed the Advisory Committee during hearings that the ensuing crisis in Côte d'Ivoire had created a fluid situation that presented unique challenges to the Operation in the implementation of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement and its four supplementary agreements. The Committee also notes that, owing to the current political and security climate, UNOCI preparations for the legislative elections, which had been projected to take place between January and March 2011, were suspended. The Committee notes that in the budget proposal for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, the Operation does not take into account the continued temporary deployment, inter alia, of the additional 2,000 military personnel authorized until 30 June 2011 under Security Council resolution 1967 (2011). The Committee was further informed that the Secretary-General had commenced planning to undertake a full assessment of the situation in Côte d'Ivoire. **The Committee recognizes the possibility that the Operation may require additional resources during the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 (see also para. 36 below).**

20. According to the Secretary-General, UNOCI has continued to strengthen the capacities of local authorities, community leaders and women's groups to raise awareness about gender issues and to enhance participation in the peace process. With regard to HIV/AIDS, the Operation worked with the Government to build the capacity of staff working on HIV/AIDS prevention. UNOCI has in the 2010/11 financial period sensitized some 680 former combatants on HIV/AIDS issues.

21. Also according to representatives of the Secretary-General, in the area of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of combatants, some 17,601 former combatants had been demobilized since the inception of the Operation through 31 October 2010; however, only a limited number of weapons were collected, most of which were unserviceable. Regrettably, militia groups across the country have become active once again since the post-electoral crisis, and allegations of recruitment of foreign combatants are widespread. The Operation envisaged that

future activities in the area of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration would include a sensitization and communications campaign directed against the recruitment of foreign combatants, child soldiers and the illicit proliferation of small arms.

## B. Resource requirements

22. The proposed budget for UNOCI for 2011/12 amounts to $485,839,600, an increase of $761,400, or 0.2 per cent, in gross terms, compared with the appropriation of $485,078,200 for 2010/11. An analysis of variances is provided in section III of the proposed budget (A/65/736 and Corr.1). The increase reflects additional requirements of $120,100 under civilian personnel and $4,170,300 under operational costs, which are largely offset by reduced requirements under military and police personnel ($3,529,000).

### 1. Military and police personnel

| *Category* | *Approved 2010/11*[a] | *Proposed 2011/12* | *Variance* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Military observers | 192 | 192 | — |
| Military contingent personnel | 9 600 | 7 200 | (2 400) |
| United Nations police | 390 | 450 | 160 |
| Formed police units | 960 | 800 | (160) |

[a] Represents the highest authorized strength for the period.

23. The proposed budget provides for the planned deployment of 7,200 military contingent and 800 formed police unit personnel, as compared to 9,600 and 960, respectively, in 2010/11. The estimated requirements for military and police personnel for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 amount to $227,462,200, representing a decrease of $3,529,000, or 1.5 per cent, compared with the appropriation of $230,991,200 for 2010/11. Vacancy factors applied to the estimates are 4.0 per cent for military observers, 1.0 per cent for military contingents, 6.0 per cent for United Nations police and 5.0 per cent for formed police unit personnel.

24. The decrease of $3,529,000 under military and police personnel is attributable mainly to lower requirements for military contingents ($3,536,300), owing to lower estimates for travel on emplacement, rotation and repatriation because of a decrease in the budgeted authorized strength from 7,250 personnel in 2010/11 to 7,200 in 2011/12; offset in part by an increase in requirements for United Nations police ($124,200), mainly attributable to a lower forecast delayed deployment factor of 6 per cent, as compared to 9 per cent in the 2010/11 budget. The proposed budget also reflects an overall decrease in death and disability compensation estimates ($40,000), based on actual expenditure patterns, and takes into account the decision of the General Assembly in its resolution 64/269 to increase the level of compensation for death for all categories of uniformed personnel to $70,000.

## 2. Civilian personnel

| *Category* | *Approved 2010/11*[a] | *Proposed 2011/12*[a] | *Variance* |
|---|---|---|---|
| International staff | 437 | 414 | (23) |
| National staff[b] | 783 | 799 | 16 |
| United Nations Volunteers | 176 | 176 | — |
| GTA positions[c] | 24 | 24 | — |
| Government-provided personnel | 8 | 16 | 8 |
| **Total** | **1 428** | **1 429** | **1** |

[a] Represents the highest level of approved/proposed strength.
[b] Includes National Officers and national General Service staff.
[c] Funded under general temporary assistance.

25. The estimated requirements for civilian personnel amount to $99,173,400, an increase of $120,100, or 0.1 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2010/11. The increase is attributable mainly to the increased requirements under national staff ($1,065,600), owing to the conversion of 16 international posts into national General Service posts, taking into account the impact of harmonization of conditions of service in the field; a change in the delayed recruitment factor for national General Service staff (10 per cent in 2010/11 to 6 per cent in 2011/12); the lower delayed recruitment factor for National Officers (15 per cent in 2011/12 as compared to 20 per cent in the 2010/11 budget); and an increase under United Nations Volunteers ($410,600); partially offset by reduced requirements for international staff ($1,397,000), owing to the abolishment of 7 international posts and the conversion of 16 international posts to national posts.

26. A summary of the proposed changes in staffing is presented in annex III to the present report. A detailed description of the changes proposed under each component is provided in the budget document (A/65/736 and Corr.1, sect. I.E, paras. 21-34). In the Civil Affairs Section, one Field Service post is proposed to be converted into a national General Service post; in the Political Affairs Section, one P-3 post is proposed to be abolished; in the Communications and Public Information Office one P-2 post is proposed to be abolished; in the Office of the Police Commissioner, two Field Service posts are proposed to be converted into national General Service posts; and, with regard to the support component, two P-3, one P-2 and two Field Service posts are proposed to be abolished and a total of 13 Field Service posts are proposed to be converted into national General Service posts. The Secretary-General indicates that the aforementioned abolishments and conversions of international posts are proposed pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 on the harmonization of conditions of service in the field. **The Advisory Committee has no objection to the proposed abolishments and conversions of international posts in UNOCI. The Committee's views and comments on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 65/248 will be reflected in the context of its general report on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/65/743).**

### 3. Operational costs

(United States dollars)

| *Apportioned 2010/11* | *Proposed 2011/12* | *Variance* |
|---|---|---|
| 155 033 700 | 159 204 000 | 4 170 300 |

27. The estimated operational requirements for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 amount to $159,204,400, an increase of $4,170,300, or 2.7 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2010/11. The proposed increase is attributable mainly to higher requirements under:

(a) Facilities and infrastructure ($2,664,100), mainly due to a higher forecast for fuel consumption from 12 litres per day to 16 litres per day based on the experience of frequent power cuts by the Government power provider, as well as an increase in the diesel price from $0.8 per litre in 2010/11 to $0.91 per litre in 2011/12; and increased requirements under maintenance services as a result of outsourcing maintenance service contracts for facilities and infrastructure;

(b) Air transportation ($2,498,600), mainly attributable to an increase in the estimated cost of jet fuel from $0.8 per litre in 2010/11 to $0.9 per litre in 2011/12; increased costs pursuant to the renewal of contracts for two fixed-wing aircraft (Learjet 55 and B-757) and three helicopters; an increase in landing fees and ground handling charges due to an increase in the estimated number of sorties; and an increase in the UNOCI air fleet by three Bell 212 helicopters during the 2011/12 period;

(c) Government-provided personnel ($436,300), due to the creation of eight seconded custom officers as mandated in Security Council resolution 1933 (2010), which increases the total number of Government-provided personnel from 8 in 2010/11 to 16 in 2011/12;

(d) Medical ($322,800), mainly attributable to the increase in aero-medical evacuation from 1 per month in 2010/11 to 2 per month based on historical data; and an increase in the procurement of medical supplies and drugs.

28. According to the Secretary-General, the increased requirements are partially offset by lower requirements primarily under:

(a) Ground transportation ($661,400), mainly due to the lower number of vehicles planned for replacement in the budget period, offset by the increased management fee for the maintenance of the 17 in-house fuel tank stations;

(b) Communications ($517,700), owing to lower required acquisition of public information equipment as compared with the previous period;

(c) Information technology ($553,400), mainly as the result of the reduced number of computers identified for replacement.

#### Logistics hub in Bouaké

29. The Advisory Committee was informed that, in response to the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire, a revised concept of mission support had been developed, which included the designation of Bouaké as the main airport of entry and exit in the mission area, the designation of Accra as a port of entry for UNOCI non-military and non-lethal

cargo and the establishment of Bouaké as the temporary logistics hub for the mission. It was indicated that the continued need for the logistics hub in Bouaké beyond 30 June 2011 would be reviewed in light of the security situation.

**Air transportation**

30. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the budget for the 2009/10 period was based on erroneous amounts for the contracts of the two fixed-wing DHC-7 aircraft, which were budgeted at an annual cost of $1,318,000 in respect of each aircraft. The actual cost of the contracts for the two DHC-7 aircraft in the 2009/10 period was in fact $3,636,000 and $3,486,000 respectively, which resulted in net overexpenditure of $4,486,000 under air transportation. In addition, the Committee was informed that the variance under rental and operation of fixed-wing aircraft in the performance report pertained also to the Learjet. The contract for the Learjet was underestimated, at $945,000 in the UNOCI budget, whereas the actual contract for the Learjet amounted to $2,534,570 for the financial period 2009/10, resulting in net overexpenditure of $1,589,570. These additional requirements were offset, in large part, by significant underexpenditure under flight hour costs. The Committee recalls that in the financial period 2009/10, the Board of Auditors observed that aircraft at certain peacekeeping missions, including UNOCI, were being underutilized to a significant degree (see A/65/5 (Vol. II), chap. II, para. 243). **The Committee is concerned by the significant variances in the budget for air transportation and emphasizes the need for realistic estimates in the formulation of budgetary requirements.**

**Quick-impact projects**

31. The Advisory Committee notes the progress that the Operation has made in the performance period 2009/10 in accomplishing its planned outputs under quick-impact projects and that it has implemented one additional project concerning internally displaced persons in return areas, two additional projects on HIV/AIDS and four additional projects on outreach and reconciliation. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that, as at 31 March 2011, the Operation had undertaken a total of 31 quick-impact projects since 1 July 2010. A summary of these projects is attached in annex IV. **The Committee emphasizes the importance of quick-impact projects as part of the effort to enhance relations between UNOCI and the local population.**

**Efficiency gains**

32. The Advisory Committee recalls that in paragraph 35 of its report on the UNOCI budget for the period 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 (A/64/660/Add.7) it had requested that information on efficiency gains that could be expected as a result of mission support initiatives should be included in future budget submissions for the Operation. The Committee notes that in the 2011/12 period UNOCI will implement a number of mission support initiatives (A/65/736 and Corr.1, para. 12), which will contribute to efficiency gains estimated at a total of $100,000 (ibid., para. 36). The Committee's further views on efficiency gains are reflected in the general report on the financing of peacekeeping operations (A/65/743).

**Board of Auditors**

33. The Advisory Committee notes that the budget document contains the Secretary-General's responses (A/65/736 and Corr.1, sect. V.C) to the observations and recommendations of the Board of Auditors on UNOCI contained in its report on the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 (A/64/5 (Vol. II), chap. II). Upon request, the Committee was provided with information on the actions taken by the Operation to respond to the Board's most recent observations and recommendations. In paragraph 86 (c) of its report, the Board noted that in UNOCI there was no clear and auditable trail to demonstrate that the Operation's budget was properly allocated to the planned outputs. **The Committee expects that the Operation will take remedial actions and report thereafter in the context of the next budget proposal.**

34. In paragraph 192 of its report (A/65/5 (Vol. II), chap. II) the Board of Auditors assessed the performance of the local committee on contracts at UNOCI and recommended that the administration establish a mechanism to track the implementation of the recommendations of the Headquarters Committee on Contracts and take appropriate action in a timely manner when concerns are raised, and that the Department of Field Support require that the UNOCI local committee on contracts take similar measures. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the Office of Central Support Services was establishing a database to capture recommendations made by the Headquarters Committee on Contracts and related decisions, which will enable management to report on the review process to take follow up actions. **The Committee expects that Headquarters will explore means to use the new database to improve tracking the implementation of recommendations of local committees on contracts in peacekeeping operations.**

## V. Conclusion

35. The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNOCI for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 is indicated in paragraphs 53 (a) and (b) of the performance report (A/65/615). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the unencumbered balance of $18,215,500, as well as other income and adjustments in the amount of $6,826,900, be credited to Member States.**

36. The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNOCI for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 is indicated in paragraph 64 of the proposed budget (A/65/736 and Corr.1). **In view of the envisaged assessment by the Secretary-General of the situation in Côte d'Ivoire (see para. 19 above), the Advisory Committee recommends that, should the Security Council decide to extend the mandate of UNOCI beyond 30 June 2011, the Assembly appropriate the amount of $242,919,800 for the maintenance of the Operation for the 6-month period from 1 July 2011 to 31 December 2011, to be assessed at a monthly rate of $40,486,633. In that connection, the Secretary-General should be requested to submit a revised budget proposal for the Operation.**

*Documentation*

- Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 (A/65/615)
- Budget for the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 (A/65/736 and Corr.1)
- Report of the Board of Auditors on United Nations peacekeeping operations for the 12-month period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 (A/65/5 (Vol. II), chap. II)
- Report of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the 12-month period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 (A/64/5 (Vol. II), chap. II)
- Twenty-third progress report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (S/2010/15)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/65/743)
- General Assembly resolution 64/273
- Security Council resolutions 1968 (2011) and 1962 (2010)

# Annex I

## United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire: current and projected expenditures for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

| | *1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011* | | | *Projected 1 April to 30 June 2011* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Apportionment* | *Total expenditure* | *Unencumbered balance* | *Expenditure* | *Total expenditure including projected* | *Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2011* | *Variance (percentage)* |
| | *(1)* | *(2)* | *(3)=(1)-(2)* | *(4)* | *(5)=(2)+(4)* | *(6)=(1)-(5)* | *(7)=(6)÷(1)* |
| **Military and police personnel** | | | | | | | |
| Military observers | 10 732.4 | 7 190.9 | 3 541.5 | 2 566.0 | 9 756.9 | 975.5 | 9.1 |
| Military contingents | 178 496.2 | 122 531.5 | 55 964.7 | 86 167.1 | 208 698.6 | (30 202.4) | (16.9) |
| United Nations police | 22 902.1 | 13 932.7 | 8 969.4 | 5 620.4 | 19 553.1 | 3 349.0 | 14.6 |
| Formed police | 18 860.5 | 12 924.2 | 5 936.3 | 11 819.9 | 24 744.1 | (5 883.6) | (31.2) |
| **Subtotal** | **230 991.2** | **156 579.3** | **74 411.9** | **106 173.4** | **262 752.7** | **(31 761.5)** | **(13.8)** |
| **Civilian personnel** | | | | | | | |
| International staff | 69 201.1 | 49 636.1 | 19 565.0 | 19 874.6 | 69 510.7 | (309.6) | (0.4) |
| National staff | 18 983.1 | 15 575.7 | 3 407.4 | 7 973.5 | 23 549.2 | (4 566.1) | (24.1) |
| United Nations Volunteers | 7 538.7 | 9 174.1 | (1 635.4) | 4 335.2 | 13 509.3 | (5 970.6) | (79.2) |
| General temporary assistance | 3 330.4 | 2 881.8 | 448.6 | 2 575.7 | 5 457.5 | (2 127.1) | (63.9) |
| **Subtotal** | **99 053.3** | **77 267.7** | **21 785.6** | **34 759.0** | **112 026.7** | **(12 973.4)** | **(13.1)** |
| **Operational costs** | | | | | | | |
| Government-provided personnel | 440.8 | 204.8 | 236.0 | 402.4 | 607.2 | (166.4) | (37.7) |
| Civilian electoral observers | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Consultants | 180.9 | 311.1 | (130.2) | (68.7) | 242.4 | (61.5) | (34.0) |
| Official travel | 4 368.6 | 3 122.0 | 1 246.6 | 1 905.6 | 5 027.6 | (659.0) | (15.1) |
| Facilities and infrastructure | 45 992.3 | 33 177.4 | 12 814.9 | 30 458.1 | 63 635.5 | (17 643.2) | (38.4) |
| Ground transportation | 13 265.9 | 8 972.5 | 4 293.4 | 5 664.9 | 14 637.4 | (1 371.5) | (10.3) |
| Air transportation | 51 835.4 | 49 747.6 | 2 087.8 | 17 585.2 | 67 332.8 | (15 497.4) | (29.9) |
| Naval transportation | 19.0 | 1.1 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 19.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Communications | 16 677.7 | 7 965.5 | 8 712.2 | 8 709.0 | 16 674.5 | 3.2 | 0.0 |
| Information technology | 5 681.1 | 3 213.2 | 2 467.9 | 1 672.1 | 4 885.3 | 795.8 | 14.0 |

| | 1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011 | | | Projected 1 April to 30 June 2011 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Apportionment* | *Total expenditure* | *Unencumbered balance* | *Expenditure* | *Total expenditure including projected* | *Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2011* | *Variance (percentage)* |
| | *(1)* | *(2)* | *(3)=(1)-(2)* | *(4)* | *(5)=(2)+(4)* | *(6)=(1)-(5)* | *(7)=(6)÷(1)* |
| Medical | 6 213.2 | 3 831.2 | 2 382.0 | 3 552.6 | 7 383.8 | (1 170.6) | (18.8) |
| Special equipment | 3 500.3 | 1 750.2 | 1 750.1 | 2 093.0 | 3 843.2 | (342.9) | (9.8) |
| Other supplies, services and equipment | 5 858.5 | 5 079.5 | 779.0 | 5 187.9 | 10 267.4 | (4 408.9) | (75.3) |
| Quick-impact projects | 1 000.0 | 408.2 | 591.8 | 591.8 | 1 000.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Subtotal** | **155 033.7** | **117 784.3** | **37 249.4** | **77 771.8** | **195 556.1** | **(40 522.4)** | **(26.1)** |
| **Gross requirements** | **485 078.2** | **351 631.3** | **133 446.9** | **218 704.2** | **570 335.5** | **(85 257.3)** | **(17.6)** |
| Staff assessment income | 10 775.6 | 8 275.7 | 2 499.9 | 2 686.0 | 10 961.7 | (186.1) | (1.7) |
| **Net requirements** | **474 302.6** | **343 355.6** | **130 947.0** | **216 018.2** | **559 373.8** | **(85 071.2)** | **(17.9)** |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Total requirements** | **485 078.2** | **351 631.3** | **133 446.9** | **218 704.2** | **570 335.5** | **(85 257.3)** | **(17.6)** |

## Annex II

### Unplanned official travel of personnel received by the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire on temporary duty assignment: 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

| *Functional title* | *Assigned from* | *Reason* |
|---|---|---|
| Information System Assistant | United Nations Headquarters | To assist the Civilian Personnel Section, national staff Recruitment Unit |
| Administrative Assistant | MINUSTAH | To provide administrative . assistance to the Joint Mission Analysis Centre |
| Administrative Assistant | MINUSTAH | To provide administrative assistance to the office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General |
| Human Resources Assistant | United Nations Headquarters | Provide assistance to the international Recruitment Unit |
| Associate Conduct and Discipline Officer | UNAMA | Three-month temporary duty assignment to provide assistance to the Conduct and Discipline Team |
| Administrative Assistant | UNMIL | Three-month temporary duty assignment to provide assistance to the Public Information Office |
| Administrative Assistant | MINUSTAH | Three-month temporary duty assignment to provide assistance to the Joint Mission Analysis Centre |
| Human Rights Officer | UNAMA | Three-month temporary duty assignment |
| Administrative Assistant/ Budget Assistant | UNMIL | Three-month temporary duty assignment |
| Movement Control Assistant | UNMIL | Assist in the election |
| Movement Control Assistant | UNLB | Assist in the election |
| Movement Control Assistant | UNLB | Assist in the election |
| Movement Control Assistant | UNLB | Assist in the election |
| Engineer | UNMIL | Assist in the election |
| Certification Cell Officer | MONUSCO | Assist the Electoral Certification Office during the election |

| *Functional title* | *Assigned from* | *Reason* |
|---|---|---|
| Logistics Assistant | MINURSO | Assist in the election |
| Procurement Officer | United Nations Headquarters | |
| Chief Aviation Officer | MINURCAT | Bouaké logistics base |

*Acronyms*: MINUSTAH, United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti; UNAMA, United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan; UNMIL, United Nations Mission in Liberia; UNLB, United Nations Logistics Base; MONUSCO, United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo; MINURSO, United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara; MINURCAT, United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad.

# Annex III

## Summary of post changes at the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire: 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

| *Office/Section/Unit* | *Number* | *Level* | *Description* |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Component 2** | | | |
| **Humanitarian and human rights** | | | |
| Civil Affairs Section | -1 | FS | One Administrative Assistant post to be converted to national General Service pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248[a] |
| | +1 | NGS | |
| | — | | |
| **Component 3** | | | |
| **Peace process** | | | |
| Political Affairs Section | -1 | P-3 | One Political Affairs Officer post and one Associate Radio Producer post to be abolished pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| Communication and Public Information Section | -1 | P-2 | |
| | -2 | | |
| **Component 4** | | | |
| **Law and order** | | | |
| Office of the Police Commander | -2 | FS | Two Administrative Assistant posts to be converted to national General Service pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +2 | NGS | |
| | — | | |
| **Component 5** | | | |
| **Support** | | | |
| Security Section | -1 | FS | One Logistic Assistant post to be converted to national General Service pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | |
| | — | | |
| Office of the Chief of Mission Support | -2 | FS | Two Budget Assistant posts to be converted to national General Service and one Budget Assistant post to be abolished pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +2 | NGS | |
| | -1 | FS | |
| | -1 | | |
| Personnel Section | -1 | P-3 | One Human Resources Officer post to be abolished and one Human Resources Assistant post to be converted to national General Service pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | |
| | +1 | NGS | |
| | -1 | | |
| Procurement Section | -1 | P-3 | One Procurement Officer post to be abolished and one Procurement Assistant post to be converted to national General Service pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | FS | |
| | +1 | NGS | |
| | -1 | | |

| *Office/Section/Unit* | *Number* | *Level* | *Description* |
|---|---|---|---|
| General Service Section | -1 | P-2 | One Associate Claims Officer post to be abolished, one Claims Assistant post, one Property Control and Inventory Assistant post, and one Property Disposal Assistant post to be converted to national General Service pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -3 | FS | |
| | +3 | NGS | |
| | -1 | | |
| Office of the Chief of Integrated Support | -2 | FS | Two Contingent-Owned Equipment Assistant posts to be converted to national General Service pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +2 | NGS | |
| | — | | |
| Communications and Information Technology Section | -1 | FS | One Telephone Technician post to be abolished pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | -1 | | |
| Movement Control Section | -1 | FS | One Movement Control Assistant post to be converted to national General Service pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | |
| | — | | |
| Transportation Section | -1 | FS | One Transportation Assistant post to be converted to national General Service pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | |
| | — | | |
| Air Operations Section | -1 | FS | One Fuel Assistant post to be converted to national General Service pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 |
| | +1 | NGS | |
| | — | | |

*Abbreviations*: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service.

[a] General Assembly resolution 65/248 contains a provision relating to the harmonization of conditions of service in the field.

# Annex IV

## Status of quick-impact projects at the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire: 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

| *Quick-impact projects as at 31 March 2011* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Sector* | *Subject* | *Status* | *Number of projects* |
| **East** | **Total** | | **11** |
| | Education | in progress | 8 |
| | State of law | in progress | 1 |
| | Infrastructure | in progress | 1 |
| | Health/HIV-AIDS | in progress | 1 |
| **West** | **Total** | | **13** |
| | Agriculture | in progress | 1 |
| | Water | in progress | 1 |
| | Education | in progress | 8 |
| | State of law | in progress | 1 |
| | Infrastructure | in progress | 1 |
| | Health/HIV-AIDS | in progress | 1 |
| **South** | **Total** | | **7** |
| | Education | in progress | 3 |
| | State of law | in progress | 2 |
| | Health/HIV-AIDS | in progress | 2 |
| **Grand total** | | | **31** |

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**Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations**

**Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti**

# Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

## Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriation for 2009/10 | $732,393,000 |
| Expenditure for 2009/10 | $713,740,600 |
| Unencumbered balance for 2009/10 | $18,652,400 |
| Apportionment for 2010/11 | $853,827,400 |
| Projected expenditure 2010/11[a] | $850,308,200 |
| Estimated unencumbered balance for 2010/11 | $3,519,200 |
| Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General for 2011/12 | $810,305,000 |
| Recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 2011/12 | $793,305,000 |

[a] Estimates as at 31 March 2011 (see annex I).

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# I. Introduction

1. **The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions recommends approval of the proposals of the Secretary-General for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, and has made recommendations and observations on specific issues, where appropriate, in the paragraphs below.**

2. The general report of the Advisory Committee on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/65/743) contains its views and recommendations on a number of cross-cutting issues. In the present report, the Committee deals with resources and other items that relate specifically to MINUSTAH.

3. In considering the Secretary-General's proposals for MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 (A/65/776), the Advisory Committee has taken into account the recommendations of the Board of Auditors related to the Mission (see A/65/5 (Vol. II), chap. II) and has made specific comments thereon in paragraph 53 below. In addition, the report of the Advisory Committee on the Board's report on the United Nations peacekeeping operations is contained in document A/65/782. **The Committee reiterates the need for expeditious implementation of the relevant recommendations of the Board of Auditors.**

4. The documents reviewed and those used for background by the Advisory Committee in its consideration of the financing of MINUSTAH are listed at the end of the present report.

# II. Financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

5. In its resolution 63/294, the General Assembly appropriated an amount of $611,751,200 gross ($597,683,900 net) for the maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010. In its resolution 64/264, the General Assembly authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments in an amount not exceeding $120,641,800 (see para. 17 below), bringing the total amount of resources to $732,393,000 gross ($718,325,700 net) for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010. Expenditures for the period totalled $713,740,600 gross ($699,587,800 net). The resulting unencumbered balance of $18,652,400 gross ($18,737,900 net) represents, in gross terms, 2.5 per cent of the appropriation. An analysis of variances is provided in section IV of the performance report on the budget of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 (A/65/703 and Corr.1).

6. The underexpenditures are mainly attributable to:

(a) Military contingents ($24,322,200, or 11 per cent): lower actual rotation costs for some contingents; utilization of combined air charter services for the deployment and rotation of the personnel of one contingent; the non-deployment of contingent personnel from one contributing country and the recording of expenditure for only one of two rotations for three contingents; delays in the receipt of claims for rotations conducted under letter-of-assist arrangements; reduced requirements for reimbursements to troop-contributing countries for major

equipment, owing to the repatriation of tracked armoured personnel carriers and mortars, the unserviceability of some equipment and delays in the deployment of major equipment; and reduced requirements for freight and deployment of contingent-owned equipment owing to the deployment of some equipment by sea rather than by air as originally envisaged;

(b) United Nations police ($3,897,400, or 6.1 per cent): delays in the deployment of police officers before the earthquake and delays in the deployment of 224 additional United Nations police after the earthquake;

(c) Formed police units ($17,869,000, or 31.8 per cent): reduced requirements for the freight and deployment of formed police-owned equipment, owing to the use of surface shipment rather than air shipment, as originally envisaged; reduced requirements for reimbursement to formed police-contributing countries owing to delays in the deployment of 1,200 additional personnel after the earthquake, further resulting in reduced requirements for rations and reimbursements for major equipment;

(d) International staff ($4,118,700, or 4.1 per cent): lower-than-projected requirements for special measures for international staff following the earthquake; and reduced requirements for hazardous duty station allowances owing to the higher average vacancy rate of 13.9 per cent compared with 9 per cent budgeted and the absence of staff from the Mission area following the earthquake. Underexpenditures were partially offset by increased requirements related to the implementation of contractual arrangements approved in General Assembly resolution 63/250 and payments to staff who remained eligible for mission subsistence allowance as well as transitional arrangements for mission subsistence allowance for personnel on assignment prior to 1 July 2009;

(e) United Nations Volunteers ($3,769,000, or 24.5 per cent): reduced requirements for home leave entitlements; reduced requirements for hazardous duty station allowances owing to the lower average number of personnel in the Mission area following the earthquake; and the inadvertent recording of expenditures related to special measures under the class of other supplies, services and equipment (see also para. 28 below);

(f) Air transportation ($3,488,900, or 11.4 per cent): lower-than-budgeted utilization of rotary-wing aircraft, as well as lower fuel consumption in the immediate aftermath of the earthquake, and cancellation of planned outsourcing of aviation firefighting service as a result of the enhancement of in-house Mission capabilities. Underexpenditures were partially offset by additional requirements for fixed-wing aircraft as the result of the deployment of additional aircraft to the Mission to support emergency earthquake response.

7. The above-mentioned underexpenditures were partially offset by additional requirements mainly under:

(a) Official travel ($4,138,300, or 100.9 per cent): due primarily to the temporary assignment of staff from United Nations Headquarters and other peacekeeping missions; costs associated with the deployment of staff to the Liaison and Support Centre in Santo Domingo; and the higher number and cost of selection and assessment visits to police-contributing countries. Additional requirements were partially offset by the cancellation of Mission participation in some planned external

courses after the earthquake and reduced requirements for travel costs owing to the proximity of training venues compared to the locations budgeted;

(b) Facilities and infrastructure ($11,702,400, or 10.9 per cent): resulting primarily from the acquisition of prefabricated facilities, water purification and air conditioning equipment, miscellaneous office equipment, and spare parts and supplies for the new offices and accommodation as a result of the earthquake; the acquisition of additional generators to support power supply for new contingents and camps for internally displaced persons subsequent to the adoption of Security Council resolution 1908 (2010); acquisition of additional sea containers for the shipment of additional equipment to Haiti; the increase in the average cost of diesel fuel to $0.60 per litre compared with the budgeted cost of $0.47 per litre; projected requirements for the settlement of past claims by the Mission fuel supplier, pending the outcome of the legal review by the Mission; and requirements to provide staff accommodation on a naval vessel following the earthquake. Additional requirements were partially offset by reduced requirements for residential security services based on actual claims submitted by individually deployed military and police personnel; delays in the implementation of the second power generation contract; reduced requirements for reimbursements to troop- and formed-police-contributing countries for major equipment owing to delays in deployment; the non-acquisition of large capacity fuel storage tanks, in anticipation of the implementation of a turnkey fuel contract in the next period, for which the contractor will provide the necessary equipment; and the cancellation of planned construction, maintenance, alteration and renovation services owing to the shift in Mission priorities after the earthquake;

(c) Ground transportation ($4,229,200, or 27.2 per cent): increased requirements for vehicles in the aftermath of the earthquake and for the additional troops deployed; higher unit cost of vehicles; appreciation in the value of the Japanese Yen against the United States dollar; increase in the cost of diesel fuel at $0.60 per litre compared with the budgeted rate of $0.47 per litre; and projected requirements for settlement of past claims by the Mission fuel supplier. Additional requirements were partially offset by lower actual consumption of fuel — of 4.8 million litres compared with 5.1 million litres budgeted — owing to fewer vehicle movements following the earthquake;

(d) Communications ($5,907,400, or 20 per cent): owing primarily to the acquisition of a radio trunking system, as well as associated costs for deployment, installation, configuration and support, to replace the system damaged by the earthquake; and increased requirements for public information services to meet the urgent need to disseminate information to the population living in camps for internally displaced persons and maintain 24-hour radio coverage after the earthquake. Additional requirements were partially offset by reduced requirements for reimbursements to troop- and formed-police-contributing countries for self-sustainment owing to delayed deployment after the earthquake;

(e) Information technology ($5,014,300, or 47.7 per cent): primarily attributable to the acquisition of network and server equipment to replace that which was damaged during the earthquake and to enhance Mission disaster recovery and business continuity capabilities; and employment of additional contractors to meet increased demand for improved performance levels. Additional requirements were partially offset by reduced requirements for licences and software fees due to procurement delays;

(f) Other supplies, services and equipment ($10,693,500, or 53.3 per cent): resulting mainly from the deployment of chartered aircraft and vessels to transport equipment, assets and supplies from the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and from Miami, Florida, United States of America, to Haiti following the earthquake; the inadvertent recording of expenditures related to special measures for United Nations Volunteers, as well as independent contractors; the replenishment costs of equipment and supplies shipped from the strategic deployment stocks in the United Nations Logistics Base to the Mission after the earthquake; and miscellaneous earthquake-related claims.

8. The comments of the Advisory Committee on the information presented in the performance report for the period (A/65/703 and Corr.1) on individual objects of expenditure can be found, where relevant, in the discussion of the budget for MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 (A/65/776) in the paragraphs below.

## III. Financial position and information on performance for the current period

9. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 31 March 2011, a total of $3,233,391,000 had been assessed on Member States in respect of MINUSTAH since its inception. Payments received as at that date amounted to $3,044,769,485, leaving an outstanding balance of $188,621,515. As at 4 April 2011, taking into account a three-month operating reserve of $140,175,000 (excluding reimbursements for troop- and police-contributing countries), the cash available to the Mission amounted to $256,025,000.

10. The Advisory Committee was also informed that, as at 31 December 2010, an estimated amount of $35,446,000 was owed for troop-cost reimbursements and $52,907,000 for contingent-owned equipment. As at 31 March 2011, there were 30 signed and 10 draft memorandums of understanding for contingent-owned equipment. As at the same date, $3,562,000 had been paid in death and disability compensation since the inception of the Mission in respect of 60 claims and 9 claims were pending. Unliquidated obligations relating to death and disability compensation amounted to $694,000. **The Advisory Committee expects that all outstanding claims will be settled expeditiously. In addition, the Committee expects that the 10 draft memorandums of understanding will be finalized as soon as possible.**

11. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 31 March 2011, the incumbency for MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 was as follows:

| | *Authorized*[a] | *Encumbered* | *Vacancy rate (percentage)*[b] |
|---|---|---|---|
| Military contingents | 8 940 | 8 740 | 2.2 |
| United Nations police | 1 351 | 1 305 | 3.4 |
| Formed police units | 2 940 | 2 273 | 22.7 |
| International staff | 533 | 455 | 14.6 |

| | *Authorized*[a] | *Encumbered* | *Vacancy rate (percentage)*[b] |
|---|---|---|---|
| National staff | 1 231 | 1 145 | 7.1 |
| United Nations Volunteers | 277 | 215 | 22.4 |
| Temporary positions[c] | | | |
| International staff | 198 | 93 | 53.0 |
| National staff | 245 | 130 | 46.9 |
| Government-provided personnel | 100 | 66 | 34.0 |

[a] Represents the highest level of authorized strength for the period.
[b] Based on monthly incumbency and approved monthly strength.
[c] Funded under general temporary assistance.

12. During its consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the proposed budget, the Advisory Committee was provided with an update on the status of recruitment as at 31 March 2011 and the projected vacancy rates as at 30 June 2011. According to the information provided by the Secretary-General, significant progress has been made by a "tiger team" in expediting recruitment to fill the posts which became vacant in the aftermath of the earthquake. The team, which comprised 20 staff at its inception in July/August 2010, has worked closely with programme managers and section chiefs to meet critical staffing needs. Its actions have resulted in 403 offers to candidates who are now either on board or pending on-boarding. The projections provided by the Secretary-General show that the overall vacancy rate, estimated at 22 per cent as at 31 July 2010, is expected to be reduced to a target level of 5 per cent by 30 June 2011 (see annex I); after which, the continued requirement for the tiger team — which now consists of 11 staff — will be reviewed. **The Advisory Committee notes the progress made in the recruitment of staff to meet the Mission's needs and urges the Secretary-General to use all available mechanisms in order to fill the remaining vacancies.**

13. The Advisory Committee was provided with a table showing current and projected expenditures for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011, with reasons for the variances (see annex II). Expenditures for the period, as at 31 March 2011, amounted to $453,021,400 gross. At the end of the current financial period, the estimated total expenditures would amount to $850,308,200, against the appropriation of $853,827,400, leaving a projected unencumbered balance of $3,519,200, or 0.4 per cent.

# IV. Proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

## A. Mandate and planned results

14. The mandate of MINUSTAH was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1542 (2004). It was extended in subsequent resolutions and expanded to include new responsibilities in a number of areas, including capacity- and institution-building at all levels, as well as strengthening of State institutions, especially outside Port-au-Prince; reform of the justice and corrections systems; and

reform and restructuring of the Haitian National Police. By its resolution 1944 (2010), the Security Council decided to extend the mandate of MINUSTAH until 15 October 2011 and to maintain current overall force levels. By the same resolution, the Council also requested the Secretary-General to conduct a comprehensive assessment of threats to security in Haiti, and give particular attention to the protective environment for all, in particular women and children.

15. As indicated in the earlier report of the Advisory Committee (A/65/586, para. 8), the earthquake of 12 January 2010 caused widespread loss of life and destruction of property — over 220,000 people died and 2 million people were displaced. State institutions suffered a sudden loss of capacity with about one third of the country's 60,000 civil servants reported dead, and scores of Government buildings destroyed or badly damaged. This led to significant worsening of the already precarious situation of the public administration, the police, the judiciary and correctional institutions. Mission headquarters and other United Nations offices collapsed, resulting in the death of 102 civilian and uniformed personnel. The loss of staff and destruction of records adversely impacted the reporting on outputs delivered before the earthquake. Moreover, the high turnover of staff on temporary deployment in response to the earthquake, made it difficult to maintain consistent standards of documentation in its aftermath.

16. The Secretary-General states that the earthquake's far-reaching impact on resources necessitated a realignment of the Mission's operations in order to meet four priorities: (a) maintaining political stability in the wake of the loss of State capacity and the postponement of elections; (b) restoring the capacity of the national police and judicial and correctional institutions to ensure security and rule of law; (c) increasing State capacity to protect the rights of vulnerable groups affected by the earthquake, in particular women and children; and (d) ensuring effective delivery of humanitarian aid and a well-resourced recovery process. The Mission was provided with a temporary surge capacity, comprising 2,000 additional military and 2,180 additional police personnel authorized by the Security Council in its resolutions 1908 (2010) and 1927 (2010) in January and June 2010, respectively, and 386 additional temporary civilian positions in the latter part of the 2010/11 period.

17. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 1908 (2010), the General Assembly in its resolution 64/264 authorized the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 in an amount not exceeding $120,641,800 to support the immediate recovery and reconstruction efforts in the aftermath of the earthquake.

## B. Resource requirements

18. The proposed budget for MINUSTAH for the period 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 amounts to $810,305,000 gross ($792,235,000 net), representing a decrease of $43,522,400, or 5.1 per cent in gross terms, compared with the appropriation of $853,827,400 for 2010/11. An analysis of variances is provided in section III of the proposed budget (A/65/776). Major decreases are under ground transportation ($13,156,400), communications ($3,683,600), information technology ($4,910,300) and other supplies, services and equipment ($10,293,900). These are partially offset

by increased requirements for international staff ($11,471,700), general temporary assistance ($4,582,600) and facilities and infrastructure ($2,941,700).

19. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed by the representatives of the Secretary-General that under facilities and infrastructure, the proposed budget included requirements for construction services, in the amount of $17 million, comprising $12 million for the construction of new Mission headquarters in Port-au-Prince and $5 million for the relocation of the logistics base within Port-au-Prince. It was explained that the two projects were based on the assumption that, during the 2011/12 period, the Government would request MINUSTAH to vacate the international airport, where the Mission headquarters and the logistics base are located, to make way for the construction of a new international airport. However, on 25 March 2011, the Mission was informed by representatives of the Government that the construction of the new international airport had been postponed to 2014/15 at the earliest. The Mission therefore would not need to implement its construction projects in 2011/12. **The Advisory Committee accordingly recommends that the proposed budget be reduced by an amount of $17 million to reflect the change in planning assumptions.**

20. The proposed budget provides for the planned deployment of 8,940 military contingent personnel, 1,451 United Nations police officers (including 100 categorized as Government-provided personnel), 2,940 formed police personnel, 668 international staff, 1,532 national staff and 277 United Nations Volunteers. The proposed budget also reflects a net increase of 54 national staff and a net decrease of 63 international staff (including 5 temporary positions funded under general temporary assistance (see also para. 29 below).

### 1. Military and police personnel

| *Category* | *Approved 2010/11*[a] | *Proposed 2011/12* | *Variance* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Military contingent personnel | 8 940 | 8 940 | — |
| United Nations police[b] | 1 451 | 1 451 | — |
| Formed police personnel | 2 940 | 2 940 | — |

[a] Represents the highest level of authorized strength for the period.
[b] Includes 100 categorized as Government-provided personnel.

21. The estimated requirements for military and police personnel for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 amount to $369,980,500, a decrease of $26,360,800 or 6.7 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2010/11.

22. The proposed decrease in requirements is mainly attributable to reduced requirements for standard reimbursements to troop-contributing countries for contingent-owned equipment resulting from revised estimates for additional military personnel; lower average costs for rotation travel for military contingents and formed police units based on recent expenditure patterns; and the exclusion of provision for freight and deployment of equipment, owing to the projected completion of deployment of equipment for military contingents and formed police units in the 2010/11 period. The decrease is partially offset by additional requirements for mission subsistence allowance for United Nations police, based on the assumption of full deployment of 1,351 officers in 2011/12, while provision for

the 2010/11 period was based on the phased deployment of 200 additional police officers as authorized by the Security Council in resolution 1927 (2010). Based on recent deployment patterns, the cost estimates reflect a delayed deployment factor for United Nations police of 5 per cent in 2011/12 compared with 6 per cent in 2010/11.

## 2. Civilian personnel

| *Category* | *Approved 2010/11* | *Proposed 2011/12* | *Variance* |
|---|---|---|---|
| International staff | 533 | 475 | (58) |
| National staff | 1 233 | 1 287 | 54 |
| United Nations Volunteers | 277 | 277 | — |
| Temporary positions[a] | 443 | 438 | (5) |
| **Total** | **2 486** | **2 477** | **(9)** |

[a] Funded under general temporary assistance.

23. The estimated requirements for civilian personnel for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 amount to $172,862,600, an increase of $15,433,500, or 9.8 per cent, compared with the appropriation for 2010/11. The increased requirements are mainly attributable to:

(a) International staff ($11,471,700): additional requirements for common staff costs resulting from the revision of the basis for the estimation to 90.4 per cent of net salaries compared with 69 per cent of net salaries in the 2010/11 period and the application of a vacancy factor of 10 per cent compared with 14 per cent in 2010/11;

(b) National staff ($528,600): the proposed conversion of 54 Field Service posts to national General Service posts to offset the cost of harmonization of conditions of service in the field pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248 (A/65/776, para. 23);

(c) General temporary assistance ($4,582,600): additional requirements for common staff costs resulting from the revision of the basis for the estimation to 90.4 per cent of net salaries compared with 69 per cent of net salaries in the 2010/11 period, offset in part by the application of a vacancy factor of 30 per cent for international staff, compared with 15 per cent in 2010/11, and a vacancy factor of 10 per cent for national staff, compared with 6 per cent in 2010/11. The cost estimates reflect the provision for 438 temporary positions, comprised of 193 international positions and 245 national positions, for the projected nine-month surge period from July 2011 to March 2012, based on the projected completion of surge requirements.

24. In his report on the proposed budget, the Secretary-General indicates that 386 temporary civilian positions approved for the 2010/11 period, as summarized in the table below, are proposed to continue for the period to March 2012, to be linked with the duration of the surge (A/65/776, paras. 13 and 22):

| *Category* | *Number* |
|---|---|
| International posts[a] | (1) |
| National posts[b] | 2 |
| United Nations Volunteers[c] | 46 |
| Temporary positions[d] | 339 |
| **Total** | **386** |

[a] Reflected under the international staff category of expenditure.
[b] Reflected under the national staff category of expenditure.
[c] Reflected under the United Nations Volunteers category of expenditure.
[d] Reflected under the general temporary assistance category of expenditure.

25. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that a reduction of 5 temporary positions was proposed in the 2011/12 budget and 104 non-surge temporary positions had been approved for the Mission before the earthquake, which, combined with the 339 temporary positions that were approved for the 2010/11 period (see table above), brings the total number of positions proposed in the 2011/12 budget to 438 (ibid., para. 94).

26. **The Advisory Committee reiterates that general temporary assistance funding should be used as a short-term capacity to enable an effective response to immediate needs of the Mission (A/65/586, para. 23). In that regard, the Committee requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the Mission's general temporary assistance requirements and make the appropriate adjustments leading to the phasing out of the temporary positions (see A/65/776, para. 22).**

27. The increased requirements for civilian personnel were partially offset by reduced requirements for United Nations Volunteers ($1,149,400), resulting from the application of a vacancy factor of 10 per cent, compared with the vacancy factor of 8 per cent applied in the 2010/11 period.

28. Upon enquiry, the Committee was provided with additional information in relation to the 2009/10 performance report showing significant underexpenditures under object codes for "other costs" in the amounts of $5.4 million, $2.1 million and $2.8 million, for international staff, national staff and United Nations Volunteers, respectively. Upon further enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the provisions under these object codes related to special measures for civilian personnel following the earthquake. The measures included reimbursement for loss of personal effects, one-time rehabilitation grant, relocation allowances and recovery and transportation of deceased family members. The Committee was further informed that the total expenditure for the special measures amounted to $16.4 million, compared with the provision of $17.6 million, resulting in an unspent balance of $1.2 million. Owing to the post-earthquake disorder, however, a significant amount of the actual cost was erroneously recorded under other objects of expenditure, hence the extraordinarily high underexpenditures shown in the performance report. **The Advisory Committee expects that the beneficiaries of the special measures have been compensated appropriately and the expenditures recorded correctly.**

**Recommendations on posts**

29. The Secretary-General is proposing a net overall decrease of 9 posts and positions for MINUSTAH, comprising a net decrease of 58 international posts and 5 temporary positions funded under general temporary assistance, partially offset by a net increase of 54 national General Service posts as follows:

(a) Conversion of 54 Field Service posts to national General Service posts, to offset the cost of harmonization of conditions of service in the field pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248;

(b) Abolition of 4 international posts (3 Professional and 1 Field Service) pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248, as indicated above;

(c) Abolition of 5 temporary positions, 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 1 P-5 and 2 P-4, funded under general temporary assistance, which had been established to meet operational requirements in the first year of the surge.

30. A detailed summary of the staffing proposals of the Secretary-General is provided in annex III to the present report. **The Advisory Committee has no objection to the Secretary-General's proposals. Its views and comments on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 65/248 will be reflected in its general report on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/65/743).**

## 3. Operational costs

(United States dollars)

| *Apportionment 2010/11* | *Proposed 2011/12* | *Variance* |
|---|---|---|
| 300 057 000 | 267 461 900 | (32 595 100) |

31. The estimated operational costs for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 amount to $267,461,900, representing a decrease of $32,595,100, or 10.9 per cent, compared with the apportionment for the 2010/11 period.

**Ground transportation**

32. The estimated requirements for ground transportation for 2011/12 amount to $13,515,600, representing a decrease of $13,156,400, or 49.3 per cent, over the appropriation for the preceding period. According to the Secretary-General, the reduced requirements are mainly attributable to the exclusion of provision for the acquisition of vehicles and vehicle workshop equipment, based on the projection that acquisitions would be completed in the 2010/11 period. The decrease is partially offset by additional requirements related to the implementation of the turnkey contract for fuel. The views and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on the issue of turnkey contracts for fuel are contained in its general report on the administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/65/743).

33. In the performance report for the period 2009/10, the Secretary-General indicates that the overexpenditures under ground transportation were partly attributable to projected requirements for the settlement of past claims by the Mission's fuel supplier pending the outcome of the Mission legal review (A/65/703,

para. 44 (e)). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with information showing that the claims from the fuel supplier amounted to $2.8 million, of which 75 per cent — some dating back to 2004 — remained unresolved. **The Advisory Committee requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to settle the unresolved claims.**

**Communications**

34. The estimated requirements for communications for 2011/12 amount to $30,795,800, a decrease of $3,683,600 or 10.7 per cent, compared with the appropriation for the preceding period. The decrease is mainly attributable to reduced requirements for communications equipment, as provision is made only for equipment beyond economical repair, and to the exclusion of provision for the acquisition of public information equipment, based on the projection that acquisitions would be completed in the 2010/11 period.

**Information technology**

35. The estimated requirements for information technology for 2011/12 amount to $6,833,400, representing a decrease of $4,910,300, or 41.8 per cent, compared with the appropriation for the preceding period. The decrease is mainly attributable to fewer acquisitions of information technology equipment, based on the projection of the completion of acquisitions in the 2010/11 period.

**Other supplies, services and equipment**

36. The estimated requirements for other supplies, services and equipment for 2011/12 amount to $13,064,500, representing a decrease of $10,293,900, or 44.1 per cent, compared with the appropriation for the preceding period. The decrease is primarily attributable to the exclusion of provisions related to support of the Office of the Special Envoy, as well as direct support to the Government of Haiti, which were included in the 2010/11 period.

**Facilities and infrastructure**

37. The estimated requirements for facilities and infrastructure for 2011/12 amount to $141,249,000, representing an increase of $2,941,700, or 2.1 per cent, compared with the appropriation for the preceding period, primarily due to additional requirements for petrol, oil and lubricants resulting from the implementation of the turnkey contract for fuel and a projected increase in fuel consumption to 16.6 million litres in 2011/12, compared with 11 million litres in 2010/11 and increased requirements for utilities owing to the increase in the number of Mission premises. These were partially offset by reduced requirements for the acquisition of prefabricated facilities based on the projection that acquisitions would be completed in the 2010/11 period, as well as the exclusion of provision for accommodation in the naval vessel. In the performance report for 2009/10, the Secretary-General indicates that additional requirements for facilities and infrastructure were mainly attributable to the acquisition of prefabricated facilities, water purification and air conditioning equipment, and supplies for new offices and accommodations in the aftermath of the earthquake (A/65/703, para. 43).

38. During its consideration of the performance report, the Advisory Committee was provided with the following update on major construction projects undertaken by the Mission within its locations:

(a) A 250-person staff accommodation camp was completed in Port-au-Prince in September 2010 and a camp in Léogâne in January 2011;

(b) The regional headquarters in Léogâne which can accommodate over 150 staff, was completed in October 2010;

(c) The Delta camp in Port-au-Prince, which accommodates approximately 500 personnel, was completed in September 2010;

(d) The Liaison and Support Centre in Santo Domingo, which accommodates 110 staff, was completed in October 2010 (see paras. 43-47);

(e) The new Mission headquarters in Port-au-Prince, which accommodates 150 staff, was completed in January 2011;

(f) The regional headquarters in Jeremie, which will accommodate 75 staff and a formed police unit camp of 150 personnel, is expected to be completed in May 2011;

(g) A large welfare centre in Port-au-Prince was completed in April 2011.

39. The Advisory Committee was also provided with an update on the construction projects undertaken by the Mission in the context of the memorandum of understanding signed between the Government and the Mission on 8 February 2011, according to which:

(a) Prefabricated offices, equipped and furnished, have been provided to the Ministry of Justice, the Magistrates' School, the national prison, and the national police stations located in the camps for internally displaced persons;

(b) A temporary parliament building of approximately 600 square metres with capacity for 330 representatives and staff is under construction. The temporary parliament will host the newly elected members of the Senate and representatives of the State for the 2011 parliamentary session.

40. **The Advisory Committee notes the efforts made in the construction of new facilities to support Government institutions and to restore the functional capacity of the Mission. The Committee trusts that the design of the new structures incorporates appropriate safeguards to mitigate the risks due to natural hazards such as hurricanes and seismic activity.**

**Quick-impact projects**

41. The estimated requirements for quick-impact projects for the 2011/12 period are proposed to remain at a level of $7.5 million. With the effects of the earthquake still visible in many parts of the country, it is stated that the projects will continue to be a cost-effective tool in addressing the existing gaps in the recovery activities in areas related to institutional and territorial rebuilding, where the Mission has a clear comparative advantage (A/65/776, para. 85). During its consideration of the proposed budget, the Advisory Committee was informed that, in the aftermath of the earthquake, quick-impact projects had been reconfigured and that authorization had been obtained for the maximum funding per project to be increased to $100,000 in

order to meet critical needs and generate opportunities for the underprivileged and displaced. The performance report for the 2009/10 period indicates a lower-than-budgeted number of projects implemented — 143 compared with 160 planned — which the Secretary-General attributes to the increase in maximum funding per project. The additional information provided by the representatives of the Secretary-General indicates that cancelled prior-period obligations for 2009/10 relating to quick-impact projects amounted to $107,800. According to the Secretary-General, the cancellations represent reduced requirements for projects undertaken by implementing partners in the 2008/09 period. **The Advisory Committee notes the increase in maximum funding per project and urges the Secretary-General to make full use of the quick-impact projects in order to contribute to the recovery effort and foster better relations with the local communities.**

**Community violence reduction**

42. The estimated requirements for community violence reduction for the 2011/12 period remain at $9,000,000, the same funding level as in the preceding period. The programme continues to play a useful role in diffusing conflicts in impoverished, violence-affected neighbourhoods and camps for internally displaced persons. Maintaining the funding at the same level will ensure the implementation of 46 projects, including 30 labour-intensive, income-generating projects for 42,000 at-risk youth, men and women. The projects will include, among other things, six labour-intensive projects (on neighbourhood improvement, canal rehabilitation and relocation) to be implemented by the military component; four professional skills training projects for 480 at-risk youth and prison inmates; four small-enterprise start-up and apprenticeship placement projects for 468 youth and women; four gender-based violence prevention and child protection projects for 3,000 street children and 6,000 women victims of violence; one legal aid project on support to the national legal aid system, which will address prolonged prison detention, gender-based violence, child protection and civil status; and three public outreach and community mediation projects to support the work of community forums to foster coordination between local authorities, communities and other national and international actors. In addition, the funding will allow for 40 public outreach and information campaigns for violence reduction. **The Advisory Committee welcomes the positive impact of the community violence reduction programme in addressing the risk of resurgence of violence in communities at risk, as well as the continued reporting on its implementation.**

## 4. Other matters

**Liaison and Support Centre in Santo Domingo**

43. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with information explaining the rationale for the establishment of the Liaison and Support Centre in Santo Domingo and the role it was expected to play in current and future operations of the Mission. According to the Secretary-General, the Centre was established in the aftermath of the January 2010 earthquake to facilitate the immediate resumption of the Mission's operations, reduce the Mission's footprint in Haiti, mitigate the risk of further loss of life and property in the event of another disaster, alleviate the severe lack of office and residential space in Haiti at that time and ensure the maintenance of a disaster recovery and business continuity facility for the Mission.

44. The Secretary-General explained that, owing to the destruction and structural damage to the premises of MINUSTAH and those of the other United Nations agencies during the earthquake, all Mission staff had to relocate to the MINUSTAH premises near the national airport. The same period saw the arrival of approximately 300 civilian staff on temporary duty assignments to the Mission as part of the crisis response; the increase of military contingent personnel from 7,060 to 8,840; the increase of United Nations police personnel from 2,091 to 3,711; as well as the relocation of personnel from United Nations funds, agencies and programmes operating in Haiti. Within a matter of days, the logistics base, which had been designed to accommodate approximately 400 personnel, was occupied by about 5,000, most of whom had to sleep in office buildings or outdoors while waiting to be allowed to return to their residences after structural analysis by technical teams.

45. Within days of the earthquake, certain administrative functions, such as finance and human resources, were relocated to the Mission's disaster recovery and business continuity centre, which was co-located with the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW) in Santo Domingo. The surge in space requirements overwhelmed the Centre's existing capacity, requiring the Mission to rent additional space in the nearby Marriot Courtyard Hotel to accommodate the Mission staff relocating from Haiti. The Centre is currently comprised of the liaison office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, the Office of the Chief of Administrative Services, the Human Resources, Finance, and Procurement Sections, as well as staff of the General Services Section, who perform services such as property and inventory control, receiving and inspection of goods destined for Haiti, and staff of the Travel Unit, who assist travellers destined for Haiti who have to use the Santo Domingo airport because of the congestion at the airport in Port-au-Prince. In addition, there are small teams from the Communications and Information Technologies Service, the Transport Section, the Supplies Section and the Joint Logistics Centre.

46. According to the Secretary-General, the relocation of administrative support functions to Santo Domingo not only reduces the exposure of United Nations staff and property to the higher risks inherent in Haiti, but also entails a cost benefit to the Organization in terms of reduced requirements for staff entitlements and allowances (such as lower post adjustment); a 24-month home leave cycle compared with a 12-month cycle in Port-au-Prince; and no entitlements for hazardous duty station allowance or for rest and recuperation. In addition, the cost of air travel from Santo Domingo is significantly lower than from Port-au-Prince, which translates to savings in official travel for the Organization and savings to the staff as they travel to and from their leave and rest and recuperation destinations. In the long term, the Secretary-General anticipates the continued benefit of safety and security, as well as projected cost savings which are expected to offset the initial capital outlays that were involved in the establishment of the Centre.

47. **The Advisory Committee notes the benefits of the Centre as explained by the Secretary-General. However, the Committee is of the opinion that the Secretary-General should examine the long-term necessity of maintaining the Centre and report to the General Assembly in the context of the next proposed budget.**

**Rebuilding the capacity of the national police**

48. Upon enquiry the Advisory Committee was provided with information on the Mission's strategy to develop the institutional capacity of the national police into a trained, disciplined and professional force that would be able to provide security for the citizens — an important benchmark in the effort to achieve long-term security and stability in Haiti — thereby allowing MINUSTAH to draw down and eventually withdraw from the country (A/65/776, para. 19). The strategy mainly focuses on the implementation of the Government's 2006-2011 reform plan and its extension beyond 2011. According to the Secretary-General, its main objectives are to restructure the police force; double its size to 14,000 officers; professionalize the force; and strengthen its operational and institutional capacities. According to the Secretary-General, the plan has not been fully implemented owing to insufficient support for some reforms, the damage sustained in the January 2010 earthquake and the resultant reduction in training activities.

49. The Advisory Committee was informed that the revised reform plan for 2011 and beyond — formulated jointly by the Government of Haiti and MINUSTAH — focuses on developing operational capabilities; strengthening the ethics and discipline of officers; bolstering middle management and developing a career path for junior officers; and establishing specialized units through bilateral agreements. MINUSTAH will support the force in advancing the selection process and identifying qualified candidates. The twenty-second class, of about 875 police cadets, is expected to graduate by mid-May 2011 and complete its field training programme by March 2012. This will bring the manpower of the force to approximately 10,000 officers. The twenty-third class, of 500 candidates, is expected to begin in July 2011, with a 30 per cent (150 cadets) recruitment target for female candidates. In addition to specialized training in areas such as ballistics, fingerprints and toxicology, human rights and child protection, the revised plan includes aspects of development such as the systems and processes related to budget, procurement, logistics, fleet management, integrated information technology systems and human resources.

50. The Secretary-General indicates that pursuant to Security Council resolution 1944 (2010), a security assessment is planned for June 2011 to determine the drawdown plan for the surge military and police personnel of MINUSTAH. Among the factors to be considered will be the capacity of the national police with regard to the protection of displaced persons and other vulnerable groups and the need to provide formed police unit support to national police/United Nations police joint patrols within camps for internally displaced persons and high crime areas.

51. **The Advisory Committee encourages MINUSTAH to continue the implementation of the national police reform plan.**

**Board of Auditors**

52. The actions taken to implement the recommendations of the Board of Auditors relating to the financial period 2008/09 (A/64/5 (Vol. II)) are contained in section V.C of the proposed budget. Upon request, the Advisory Committee was provided with updates on the status of implementation of the recommendations of the Board relating to the period 2009/10 (A/65/5 (Vol. II)):

(a) With respect to the Board's recommendation that the appointment of additional personnel to undertake all inspections of contingent-owned equipment be expedited, the Committee was informed that the Mission had appointed the required additional personnel, and that the Contingent-Owned Equipment Unit was fully staffed with the exception of one Field Service post proposed for conversion to national General Service pursuant to General Assembly resolution 65/248;

(b) With regard to the Board's recommendation that MINUSTAH regularly monitor the cost of maintaining vehicles and keep documentary evidence of the cost/benefit analysis used to support the continued use of vehicles beyond their replacement or write-off periods, the Committee was informed that the Mission was implementing the new vehicle guidelines issued by the Department of Field Support on 14 March 2011 extending the standard vehicle replacement cycle to six years or 200,000 kilometres, or longer if possible, in order to generate financial savings to the Organization by delaying the purchase of new vehicles;

(c) With respect to the Board's recommendation that MINUSTAH establish and maintain an information technology environment with adequate security protection based on the Board's observation that fire prevention equipment had not been installed in the Mission's disaster recovery rooms and server rooms, the Committee was informed that the installation of a fire suppression turnkey system had been completed on 8 February 2011.

53. **The Advisory Committee notes the measures taken by MINUSTAH thus far to implement the recommendations of the Board of Auditors.**

## V. Conclusion

54. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 are set out in paragraph 52 of the performance report (A/65/703). **The Advisory Committee recommends that the unencumbered balance of $18,652,400, as well as other income/adjustments in the amount of $8,103,100, be credited to Member States.**

55. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of MINUSTAH for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 are set out in paragraph 105 of the proposed budget (A/65/776). **Taking into account the comments and observations in the paragraphs above, the Advisory Committee recommends that the General Assembly appropriate an amount of $793,305,000 for the maintenance of the Mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012. The Committee further recommends that the amount of $230,314,400 be assessed for the period from 1 July 2011 to 15 October 2011 and that the amount of $562,990,600 be assessed for the period from 16 October 2011 to 30 June 2012 at a monthly rate of $66,108,750, should the Security Council decide to extend the mandate of the Mission.**

*Documentation*

- Performance report on the budget of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 (A/65/703 and Corr.1)
- Budget for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 (A/65/776)
- Report of the Board of Auditors on the accounts of the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2010 (A/65/5 (Vol. II), chap. II)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the financial performance report for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 and financing arrangements for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (A/64/660/Add.16)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (A/65/586)
- General Assembly resolutions 63/294 and 65/256 on the financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti
- General Assembly resolution 64/264 on the financing arrangements for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010
- Report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (S/2011/183)
- Security Council resolution 1944 (2011)

# Annex I

## Recruitment update for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti as at 31 March 2011

| | *Professional* | *Field Service* | *United Nations Volunteer* | *National Professional Officer* | *Local staff* | | *Total* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Overall staffing and vacancy rate as at 31 March 2011** | | | | | | | |
| Authorized regular | 245 | 288 | 214 | 117 | 1 116 | | 1 980 |
| Authorized general temporary assistance | 113 | 85 | 63 | 69 | 176 | | 506 |
| **Total** | **358** | **373** | **277** | **186** | **1 292** | | **2 486** |
| On board (all) | 236 | 312 | 215 | 119 | 1 156 | | 2 038 |
| Total vacancies | 122 | 61 | 62 | 67 | 136 | | 448 |
| Actual vacancy rates (percentage) | 34.1 | 16.4 | 22.4 | 36.0 | 10.5 | | 18.0 |
| Pending onboarding | 52 | 41 | 20 | 11 | 44 | | 168 |
| Selection ongoing | 6 | 7 | 37 | 28 | 79 | | 157 |
| Projected total by 30 June 2011 | 294 | 360 | 272 | 158 | 1 279 | | 2 363 |
| Projected total vacancies | 64 | 13 | 5 | 28 | 13 | | 123 |
| Projected vacancy rates (percentage) | 17.9 | 3.5 | 1.8 | 15.1 | 1.0 | | 4.9 |
| **Recruitment overview between 1 January 2010 and 31 March 2011** | | | | | | | |
| On board since 1 January 2010 | 127 | 87 | 106 | 12 | 122 | | 454 |
| Pending onboarding | 52 | 41 | 20 | 11 | 44 | | 168 |
| Selection ongoing | 6 | 7 | 37 | 28 | 79 | | 157 |
| **Total** | **185** | **135** | **163** | **51** | **245** | | **779** |
| **Separated staff between 1 January 2010 and 31 March 2011** | | | | | | | |
| **Total** | **98** | **44** | **92** | **10** | **71** | | **315** |
| **Gender statistics of staff on board since 1 January 2011** | | | | | | *Number* | *Percentage* |
| Female | 43 | 39 | 41 | 5 | 40 | 168 | 37.0 |
| Male | 84 | 48 | 65 | 7 | 82 | 286 | 63.0 |
| **Total** | | | | | | **454** | **100.0** |

# Annex II

## Current and projected expenditures for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti for the period from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

(Thousands of United States dollars)

| | *1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011* | | | *Projected 1 April to 30 June 2011* | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Apportionment* | *Total expenditure* | *Unencumbered balance* | *Expenditure* | *Total expenditure, including projected* | *Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2011* | *Variance (percentage)* | |
| | *(1)* | *(2)* | *(3) = (1) - (2)* | *(4)* | *(5) = (2) + (4)* | *(6) = (1) - (5)* | *(7) = (6) ÷ (1)* | *Reasons for variance* |
| **Military and police personnel** | | | | | | | | |
| Military contingents | 244 075.2 | 96 758.4 | 147 316.8 | 142 435.1 | 239 193.5 | 4 881.7 | 2.0 | Reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the higher average vacancy rate compared to the budgeted rate |
| United Nations police | 78 460.0 | 58 604.0 | 19 856.0 | 15 952.8 | 74 556.8 | 3 903.2 | 5.0 | Reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the higher average vacancy rate compared to the budgeted rate |
| Formed police units | 73 806.1 | 30 393.5 | 43 412.6 | 22 746.9 | 53 140.4 | 20 665.7 | 28.0 | Reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the higher average vacancy rate compared to the budgeted rate |
| **Subtotal** | **396 341.3** | **185 755.9** | **210 585.4** | **181 134.8** | **366 890.7** | **29 450.6** | **7.4** | |
| **Civilian personnel** | | | | | | | | |
| International staff | 83 792.4 | 66 012.5 | 17 779.9 | 26 155.8 | 92 168.3 | (8 375.9) | (10.0) | Increased requirements are attributable mainly to the lower average vacancy rate compared to the budgeted rate |
| National staff | 34 309.7 | 24 291.6 | 10 018.1 | 8 105.4 | 32 397.0 | 1 912.7 | 5.6 | Reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the higher average vacancy rate compared to the budgeted rate |
| United Nations Volunteers | 13 720.6 | 8 461.3 | 5 259.3 | 3 442.3 | 11 903.6 | 1 817.0 | 13.2 | Reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the higher average vacancy rate compared to the budgeted rate |

| | 1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011 | | | Projected 1 April to 30 June 2011 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Apportionment* | *Total expenditure* | *Unencumbered balance* | *Expenditure* | *Total expenditure, including projected* | *Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2011* | *Variance (percentage)* | |
| | *(1)* | *(2)* | *(3) = (1) - (2)* | *(4)* | *(5) = (2) + (4)* | *(6) = (1) - (5)* | *(7) = (6) ÷ (1)* | *Reasons for variance* |
| General temporary assistance | 25 606.4 | 6 286.6 | 19 319.8 | 3 089.2 | 9 375.8 | 16 230.6 | 63.4 | Reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the higher average vacancy rate compared to the budgeted rate |
| **Subtotal** | **157 429.1** | **105 052.0** | **52 377.1** | **40 792.7** | **145 844.7** | **11 584.4** | **7.4** | |
| **Operational costs** | | | | | | | | |
| Government-provided personnel | 4 635.0 | 1 972.7 | 2 662.3 | 713.4 | 2 686.1 | 1 948.9 | 42.0 | Reduced requirements are attributable mainly to the higher average vacancy rate compared to the budgeted rate |
| Civilian electoral observers | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| Consultants | 655.9 | 228.2 | 427.7 | 385.1 | 613.3 | 42.6 | 6.5 | Reduced requirements are due to the delayed deployment of consultants |
| Official travel | 8 563.1 | 4 068.5 | 4 494.6 | 4 403.7 | 8 472.2 | 90.9 | 1.1 | |
| Facilities and infrastructure | 138 307.3 | 71 779.9 | 66 527.4 | 76 621.0 | 148 400.9 | (10 093.6) | (7.3) | Increased requirements are due primarily to the need for additional spending in the current period to complete asset acquisitions, with a corresponding reduction in the provision for the acquisition of equipment in the 2011/12 period |
| Ground transportation | 26 672.0 | 9 581.5 | 17 090.5 | 34 584.9 | 44 166.4 | (17 494.4) | (65.6) | Increased requirements are due primarily to the need for additional spending in the current period to complete asset acquisitions, with a corresponding reduction in the provision for the acquisition of equipment in the 2011/12 period |

| | 1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011 | | | Projected 1 April to 30 June 2011 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Apportionment* | *Total expenditure* | *Unencumbered balance* | *Expenditure* | *Total expenditure, including projected* | *Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2011* | *Variance (percentage)* | |
| | *(1)* | *(2)* | *(3) = (1) - (2)* | *(4)* | *(5) = (2) + (4)* | *(6) = (1) - (5)* | *(7) = (6) ÷ (1)* | *Reasons for variance* |
| Air transportation | 28 874.8 | 28 279.4 | 595.4 | 3 541.9 | 31 821.3 | (2 946.5) | (10.2) | Increased requirements are due primarily to reimbursement of costs associated with additional aircraft required for post-earthquake operations; projections also reflect the increase in contractual costs during the period |
| Naval transportation | 1 140.2 | 637.9 | 502.3 | 143.9 | 781.8 | 358.4 | 31.4 | Savings were realized from lower actual consumption of fuel for naval operations owing to fewer patrol boats operating during the period (problems with boat ramps in two sites — Killik and Port de Paix) |
| Communications | 34 479.4 | 20 698.5 | 13 780.9 | 18 704.7 | 39 403.2 | (4 923.8) | (14.3) | Increased requirements are due primarily to the need for additional spending in the current period to complete asset acquisitions, with a corresponding reduction in the provision for the acquisition of equipment in the 2011/12 period |
| Information technology | 11 743.7 | 6 593.6 | 5 150.1 | 9 031.8 | 15 625.4 | (3 881.7) | (33.1) | Increased requirements are due primarily to the need for additional spending in the current period to complete asset acquisitions, with a corresponding reduction in the provision for the acquisition of equipment in the 2011/12 period |
| Medical | 9 426.8 | 5 035.2 | 4 391.6 | 4 317.2 | 9 352.4 | 74.4 | 0.8 | |
| Special equipment | 4 700.4 | 2 177.9 | 2 522.5 | 2 522.5 | 4 700.4 | — | — | |

| | 1 July 2010 to 31 March 2011 | | | Projected 1 April to 30 June 2011 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Apportionment* | *Total expenditure* | *Unencumbered balance* | *Expenditure* | *Total expenditure, including projected* | *Estimated unencumbered balance as at 30 June 2011* | *Variance (percentage)* | |
| | *(1)* | *(2)* | *(3) = (1) - (2)* | *(4)* | *(5) = (2) + (4)* | *(6) = (1) - (5)* | *(7) = (6) ÷ (1)* | *Reasons for variance* |
| Other supplies, services and equipment | 23 358.4 | 6 507.4 | 16 851.0 | 17 542.0 | 24 049.4 | (691.0) | (3.0) | Increased requirements are due primarily to the need for additional spending in the current period to complete acquisitions, with a corresponding reduction in the provision for these items in the 2011/12 period |
| Quick-impact projects | 7 500.0 | 4 652.8 | 2 847.2 | 2 847.2 | 7 500.0 | — | — | |
| **Subtotal** | **300 057.0** | **162 213.5** | **137 843.5** | **175 359.2** | **337 572.7** | **(37 515.7)** | **(12.5)** | |
| **Gross requirements** | **853 827.4** | **453 021.4** | **400 806.0** | **397 286.8** | **850 308.2** | **3 519.2** | **0.4** | |
| Staff assessment income | 17 314.6 | 10 668.4 | 6 646.2 | 5 334.2 | 16 002.6 | 1 312.0 | 7.6 | |
| **Net requirements** | **836 512.8** | **442 353.0** | **394 159.8** | **391 952.6** | **834 305.6** | **2 207.2** | **0.3** | |
| Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | |
| **Total requirements** | **853 827.4** | **453 021.4** | **400 806.0** | **397 286.8** | **850 308.2** | **3 519.2** | **0.4** | |

# Annex III

## Summary of proposed changes in staffing for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti for the period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012

| *Office/Section/Unit* | *Number* | *Level* | *Description* | *Action* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Executive direction and management** | | | | |
| Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General | - 1 | D-1 (GTA) | Senior Special Adviser | Abolished |
| | - 3 | FS | Administrative Assistant (2), Personal Assistant (1) | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 3 | NGS | Administrative Assistant (2), Personal Assistant (1) | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **- 1** | | | |
| Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General | - 1 | FS | Administrative Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 1 | NGS | Administrative Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |
| Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General/Humanitarian Coordinator/ Resident Coordinator | - 1 | P-5 (GTA) | Senior Coordination Officer | Abolished |
| | - 1 | P-4 (GTA) | Operations Officer | Abolished |
| | - 2 | FS | Administrative Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 2 | NGS | Administrative Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **- 2** | | | |
| **Subtotal, executive direction and management** | **- 3** | | | |
| **Component 1: democratic development and consolidation of State authority** | | | | |
| Political Affairs Division | - 1 | D-2 (GTA) | Director of Political Affairs | Abolished |
| **Subtotal** | **- 1** | | | |
| Electoral Assistance Section | - 1 | P-4 (GTA) | Electoral Affairs Officer | Abolished |
| | - 1 | FS | Administrative Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 1 | NGS | Administrative Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **- 1** | | | |
| Civil Affairs Section | - 1 | FS | Administrative Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 1 | NGS | Administrative Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |

| *Office/Section/Unit* | *Number* | *Level* | *Description* | *Action* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Communications and Public Information Section | - 1 | P-2 | Associate Public Information Officer | Harmonization/abolished |
| **Subtotal** | **- 1** | | | |
| **Subtotal, component 1** | **- 3** | | | |
| **Component 2: security, public order and development of the rule of law** | | | | |
| Office of the Force Commander | - 1 | FS | Secretary | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 1 | NGS | Secretary | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |
| Office of the Police Commissioner | - 2 | FS | Administrative Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 2 | NGS | Administrative Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |
| **Subtotal, component 2** | **0** | | | |
| **Component 3: human rights** | | | | |
| Human Rights Section | - 1 | P-2 | Associate Child Protection Officer | Harmonization/abolished |
| **Subtotal** | **- 1** | | | |
| **Subtotal, component 3** | **- 1** | | | |
| **Component 5: support** | | | | |
| Security Section | - 1 | FS | Administrative Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 1 | NGS | Administrative Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |
| Chief, Office of the Regional Coordinator (Operations and Administration) | - 1 | FS | Human Resources Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 1 | NGS | Human Resources Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |
| Office of the Chief, Administrative Services | - 1 | FS | Administrative Assistant | |
| | + 1 | NGS | Administrative Assistant | |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |
| Finance Section | - 3 | FS | Budget Assistant (2), Finance Assistant (1) | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 3 | NGS | Budget Assistant (2), Finance Assistant (1) | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |

| *Office/Section/Unit* | *Number* | *Level* | *Description* | *Action* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Personnel Section | - 10 | FS | Human Resources Assistant (4), Human Resources Assistant (International Staff Unit) (1), Assistant to Staff Counsellor (3), Administrative Assistant (1), Welfare Assistant (1) | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 10 | NGS | Human Resources Assistant (4), Human Resources Assistant (International Staff Unit) (1), Assistant to Staff Counsellor (3), Administrative Assistant (1), Welfare Assistant (1) | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |
| Procurement Section | - 3 | FS | Procurement Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 3 | NGS | Procurement Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |
| General Services Section | - 1 | FS | Receiving and Inspection Assistant | Harmonization/abolished |
| | - 5 | FS | Administrative Assistant (2), Quality Control Assistant (1), Catering Assistant (1), Mail Assistant (1) | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 5 | NGS | Administrative Assistant (2), Quality Control Assistant (1), Catering Assistant (1), Mail Assistant (1) | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **- 1** | | | |
| Contracts Management Unit | - 1 | P-2 | Associate Contracts Management Officer | Harmonization/abolished |
| | - 2 | FS | Contracts Management Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 2 | NGS | Contracts Management Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **- 1** | | | |
| Staff Counselling and Welfare | - 1 | FS | Administrative Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 1 | NGS | Administrative Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |
| Medical Section | - 1 | FS | Administrative Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 1 | NGS | Administrative Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |

| *Office/Section/Unit* | *Number* | *Level* | *Description* | *Action* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Office of the Chief, Integrated Support Services | - 2 | FS | Administrative Assistant (1), Budget Assistant (1) | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 2 | NGS | Administrative Assistant (1), Budget Assistant (1) | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |
| Joint Logistics Centre | - 3 | FS | Administrative Assistant (2), Logistics Assistant (1) | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 3 | NGS | Administrative Assistant (2), Logistics Assistant (1) | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |
| Engineering Section | - 2 | FS | Administrative Assistant (1), Generator Mechanic (1) | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 2 | NGS | Administrative Assistant (1), Generator Mechanic (1) | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |
| Aviation Section | - 1 | FS | Fuel Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 1 | NGS | Fuel Assistant | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |
| Transport Section | - 1 | FS | Vehicle Technician | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 1 | NGS | Vehicle Technician | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |
| Property Management Section | - 6 | FS | Contingent-owned Equipment Assistant (3), Property and Inventory Assistant (1), Supply Assistant(2) | Harmonization/nationalized |
| | + 6 | NGS | Contingent-owned Equipment Assistant (3), Property and Inventory Assistant (1), Supply Assistant(2) | Harmonization/nationalized |
| **Subtotal** | **0** | | | |
| **Subtotal, component 5** | **- 2** | | | |
| **Summary** | | | | |
| International posts | - 58 | | | |
| National posts | + 54 | | | |
| Temporary international positions (GTA) | - 5 | | | |
| **Total** | **- 9** | | | |

*Abbreviations*: FS, Field Service; GTA, general temporary assistance; NGS, national General Service.